Newport Daily News.

ESTABLISHED 1846. NEWPORT, R. I., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1900. PRICE TWO CENTS.

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MARCH 5.

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Fresh Eggs 18c. per doz.; 6 doz. for $1.
Fresh Rhode Island Pork.

J. A. & H. H. BARKER.

NAVY'S WORK WELL DONE.

Warmly Commended for Its Share in the Bates Expedition.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The Navy Department has received the following cablegram from Admiral Watson, telling of the part taken by the navy in the joint expedition in the southern provinces of Luzon which terminated in the capture of Nuevas Caseres:

"Iloilo, March 7, 1900. Marietta, Gheen commanding, convoyed and landed Bates expedition in San Miguel bay, February 20. Paraguay, Altbouse commanding, joined expedition twenty-first, entered Bicol river, gave great assistance; first to reach Nuevas Caseres, objective point. Gheen commands all officers and men. Bates commends warmly work done by navy, joining Gheen in naming Althouse and Ball especially."

WATSON'S RETURN.

Annoyances by Washington Bureaucrats the Real Reason.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Commenting on the fact that Admiral Watson is coming home from the Philippines, the Washington correspondent of the Tribune says:

"There are many officers at the Navy Department who are satisfied that Admiral Watson's health alone would not have driven him to request permission to return home at this time.

"It has been common gossip for several months that he has been subjected to frequent annoyances by the bureaucracy in Washington, whose moving spirits imagine that they know everything about the Philippines, because they have never been there. They are the same persons who were not at Santiago but knew all about it—to their own satisfaction. Recently they ordered Captain Thomas to command the Brooklyn. Admiral Watson put Thomas on the Baltimore and transferred Captain Forsyth to the flagship, for obvious reasons, but to the intense dissatisfaction of the bureau strategists. They also accuse Admiral Watson of allowing too much responsibility to youngsters in giving them independent commands of gunboats. Officers recently returned from Manila are enthusiastic in praise of the admiral."

NOT MANY UNIFORMS SEEN.

Prince of Wales Holds the First Levee of the Season.

LONDON, March 7.—The first levee of the season was held by the Prince of Wales today at St. James Palace. There was a fairly large attendance, though there was not the usual preponderance of uniforms, on account of the war. The entire staff of the United States embassy attended. United States Ambassador Choate presented Colonel Cary Sanger, U. S. V., and Messrs. Coleman Drayton, Hugh Griffin and R. S. Hungerford of New York.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

New York, March 6, Westernland, from Antwerp.
New York, March 7, Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse, from Bremen.
New York, March 7, Menominee, from London.

ACCEPTABLE ALL ROUND.

Lord Pauncefote's Retention Gives Satisfaction to Both Nations.

LONDON, March 7.—The St. James Gazette this afternoon, while declaring that the extension of Lord Pauncefote's stay at Washington as ambassador of Great Britain is due to the coming Presidential election and "all that goes with this recurring commotion," says:

"To Americans Lord Pauncefote's stay will be acceptable because he has achieved the feat of making himself popular with a success for which there is no precedent since the first British minister was accredited to the United States a century and a quarter ago. To us his continued tenure of office is acceptable, because he has pleased the Americans, and it is highly desirable from a business point of view, as well as grateful to our feelings, that they should continue to be pleased."

SECRETARY ROOT AT HAVANA.

Received with a Salute from the Cabanas Fortress.

HAVANA, March 7.—Secretary Root arrived here at 8 o'clock this morning, on board United States transport Sedgwick, and was received with a salute from Cabanas fortress. General Ludlow was also on board.

Governor General Wood and all the division staff, also the Department of Havana staff, were conveyed to the transport by the quartermaster's tug and escorted the party ashore.

The prominent Cubans who visited the Sedgwick were the chief justice, the secretaries, the mayor, the civil governor and the chief of police.

Secretary Root will take a day's rest today. He is going on a tour of the harbor, with General Wood, tomorrow morning.

DECLINED SHARPLY.

Prices on the Cotton Exchange Take a Downward Turn.

NEW YORK, March 7.—There was much excitement on the Cotton Exchange at the opening this morning. Prices on the opening call showed a decline of 10 to 27 points on weak early cables, which showed a decline of 5-32 in spot prices and 1-64 to 0-64 in futures. A large number of selling orders had accumulated over night and the rush to unload long contracts was great. Soon after the call the decline was increased to 17 to 29 points. Later prices took a favorable turn on covering, and strengthened five to 10 points, after which liquidation set in and the market eased off again. At noon prices had reacted again, with a general let-up in the strain of excitement that had at the opening threatened demoralization.

California Track Team's Eastern Trip.

BERKELEY, Cal., March 7.—The University of California track team will, if conditions are satisfactory, meet Yale at New Haven May 5, and this will be the first contest in which California will compete in the East. The team will leave Berkeley April 29 and reach New Haven May 3. Manager Decoto of the California team has received a challenge from the University of Michigan, which will be likely to be accepted. With Princeton, Pennsylvania and Yale, this will give four dual meets besides two championship games.

MARCH 1, 1900. ESTABLISHED 1882.

PICTURES.

We call your attention to a new lot of pictures just received for parlors, dining-rooms, bedrooms, dens, etc. For color and beauty and price they cannot be equalled. Our 75c., 85c., $1.25, $1.50 and upwards cannot be purchased elsewhere for double the prices.

One large Bed Lounge, handsomely upholstered in red plush, for **$20,** actually worth $35.

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TRANSVAAL INVADED.

Flying Column Enters from Zululand.

Entrenched at Catasa Hill, Nine Miles Across the Border.

LONDON, March 7.—A special despatch from Durban says a flying column of British troops from Zululand has entered the Transvaal and has been daily skirmishing with small parties of Boers. The force consists of mounted infantry, Natal scouts and artillery, all commanded by Major Prendergast. The column first crossed the border February 28. It now occupies an entrenched position on Catasa hill, nine miles within the Transvaal.

ROBERTS ADVANCES.

Boers in Full Retreat, Followed by the Brtish Troops.

LONDON, March 7.—Lord Roberts telegraphs from Osfontein: "Advanced March 7. Enemy in full retreat followed by our troops. Casualties few.

The text of Lord Roberts' despatch is as follows:

"Osfontein, March 7, 4:30 P. M.—Our operations today promise to be a great success. The enemy occupied a position four miles north and 11 miles south of the Modder river. I placed General Colville's division on the north bank and Generals Kelly-Kenny's and Tucker's divisions, with cavalry, on the south bank. The cavalry division succeeded in turning the enemy's left flank, opening a road for the Sixth division, which is advancing without being obliged to fire a shot up to the present time. The enemy are in full retreat towards the north and east. They are being followed by cavalry, horse artillery and mounted infantry, while Tucker's seventh division, Colville's Ninth division and the Guards brigade, under Pole Carew, are making their way across the river at Poplar's drift, where I propose to place my headquarters this evening.

"Our casualties will, I trust, be few, as the enemy were quite unprepared for being attacked by the flank and having their communications with Bloemfontein threatened."

FALL BACK TO BIGGARSBERG.

Boer Retreat from Ladysmith Due to a Mistaken Order.

BOER CAMP, Biggarsberg, March 3.—The federals have fallen back on the Biggarsberg chain that crosses Natal south of Dundee. The retreat from Ladysmith was due to the mistake of a certain commandant in ordering his men to retire from the key of the position without any reason for the move.

On the receipt of the bad news from the Modder river, Wednesday, it was resolved to send the wagons back to Biggarsberg, and soon long strings of ox wagons lined the roads. Over 1,000 wagons took the westerly route to the laager southwest of Ladysmith, and another convoy was sent to the foot of the Drakensberg. A large number of tents captured from the British at Dundee and also the ammunition were abandoned. The chief difficulty was in dismounting "Long Tom."

RUMORS OF PEACE RECUR.

Cape Town Calls for an Explicit Statement from the Ministry.

LONDON, March 7.—For lack of all news from Field Marshal Lord Roberts attention turns to Natal. It is reported that General Buller has pushed forward a force along the Harrismith railroad line towards Van Reenen's pass, using the railroad freely for communications. It appears that the Boers intend to take up a strong position at Biggarsberg range and contest the Glencoe passes, although it hardly seems likely that General Buller will attempt to force those for the present. But his plans are kept almost as secret as those of Lord Roberts.

While waiting for the important developments which are daily expected to occur in the Free State rumors of peace recur. The second edition of the Times this morning contains a despatch from Cape Town, which says there is a crying need for an explicit statement by the British ministry that nothing short of annexation is intended, in order to "damp the mischievous agitation that is going on under the pretext of a demand for peace."

Another list of the casualties sustained by General Buller's forces from February 14 to February 25 shows:

Killed 122, wounded 575, missing 54. Of these the losses of the Inniskillings were as follows:

Killed 54, wounded 462, missing 22. Dublin Fusiliers, killed 15, wounded 97, missing 18. Connaught Rangers, killed 19, wounded 105, missing 8. Royal Irish Fusiliers, killed 11, wounded 63, missing 2. Scots Fusiliers, killed 18, wounded 68, missing none. With the list of casualties issued Monday this makes the total cost to the rank and file in the final relief of Ladysmith 1,850 men.

ARUNDEL COLUMN RE-INFORCED.

Lord Kitchener Visits the Australian Regiment at Colesberg.

CAPE TOWN, March 7.—An undated telegram from Colesberg says that the Australian regiment has been honored by a visit from Lord Kitchener.

The Arundel column has been largely re-inforced.

An official notification has been issued that the Queenstown proclamation of February 22 regarding certain terms offered the rebels by General Brabant, in event of their surrender, has been withdrawn, but those in arms against England may return to their farms upon surrendering their weapons receiving a pass, but they are liable to be called to account later.

NO BOERS WITHIN 20 MILES.

Plenty of Supplies at Ladysmith, and Troops Recuperating.

LADYSMITH, March 5.—There are no Boers within 20 miles of here. Plenty of supplies are available and the troops are quickly recovering their strength. Many of the volunteers have been granted furloughs.

LADYSMITH'S RELIEF.

Buller Congratulates His Forces on Their Gallantry.

DURBAN, March 7.—General Buller, in a general order regarding the relief of Ladysmith, says:

"The two forces during the last few months have striven with conspicuous gallantry and splendid determination to maintain the honor of the queen and the country. The Ladysmith garrison for four months held that position against every attack with complete success and endured many privations with admirable fortitude. The relieving force had to make its way through an unknown country, across unfordable rivers and on almost inaccessible heights face a fully prepared, well armed and tenacious enemy. By the exhibition of the truest courage that burns steadily, besides flashing brilliantly, it accomplished its object and added a glorious page to the history of the country.

"Ladysmith was successfully held and relieved, and the sailors and soldiers, colonial and home-born, who had done this were united by one desire and inspired by one patriotism."

The order congratulates both forces on the martial qualities displayed and thanked them for their determined effort. General Buller also sympathizes with the relatives and friends of the gallant comrades who have fallen.

RED ASH MINE EXPLOSION.

Governor Atkinson Will Try to Fix the Responsibility.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 7.—State Mine Inspector James W. Paul has arrived here and is in the Red Ash mine rendering what assistance his experience enables him to give. Governor Atkinson and Secretary Boggs have arrived also. The governor declares his intention to fix the responsibility if possible and see that proper punishment is meted out.

Every bradish as far back as any one has yet gone was blown down. The lumber in most of them was reduced to kindling wood. One man was blown out of the mine clear down the incline. Tim Crumpton, blacksmith, was shoeing a mule outside of a side opening, and was thrown to the ground with great violence. Three hundred feet up the river from the mouth of the mine the force from within threw up the dirt and made an opening from the outside. There was a connection from the Red Ash to the Rush Run mine, just above this place, and the force of the gas was so great from the Red Ash into the Rush Run that the men had to stop work. There was no fall of the roof in the Red Ash, but wherever there was anything loose in the mine, and wherever there was anything that the rush of air could take hold of and tear loose, it was picked up and carried toward the mouth of the mine until it met with some immovable obstruction. The electric fixtures were entirely wrecked, and the compressed air pipes were wrenched and torn into a thousand pieces. No one has paused to calculate the money damage, but it will be very heavy.

ALL PROBABLY PERISHED.

No Hope of Finding Any of the Imprisoned Miners Alive.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 7.—A Charleston, W. Va., special to the Times Star says: A number of dead bodies were taken from the Red Ash mine after 11 o'clock last night and the working party is unremitting in its efforts to reach the remaining victims. There is little hope of finding alive any of the 80 or 90 men supposed to have been in the mine at the time of the terrible explosion yesterday morning. Governor Atkinson is still on the ground and in conjunction with the state mine inspectors is directing the relief operations.

FORTY-TWO IN THE MINE.

Had the Explosion Been 20 Minutes Later There Would Have Been 150.

HINTON, W. Va., March 7.—It is practically a certainty that 42 lives were lost in yesterday's explosion at the Red Ash mines. The cause of the explosion is unknown, but is supposed to have occurred from a miner entering an unused room in the mines with an open lamp. There were 42 men in the mine at the time of the explosion, and if it had resulted 20 minutes later the loss of life would have reached 150 or more. So far 29 dead bodies have been recovered.

The work of rescue is being pushed as rapidly as possible, but, the after damp being very strong, men can work but a few minutes at a time. It is thought all the bodies will be recovered by tonight.

New Telegraph Lines for the Klondike.

TACOMA, March 7.—Skagway advices just received state that Superintendent Charleson of the Yukon public works for the Canadian government has arrived there with a large force of men to commence the construction of nearly 1,000 miles of new telegraph wires connecting with the Skagway-Dawson line near Tagish lake. He will carry the wire south through the Atlin district and into Quesnelle, where connection will be made with the line to be built by the Pacific railway from Vancouver to Quesnelle with a branch of 120 miles to Port Simpson.

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A CARD.

THANKING MY MANY PATRONS OF '99 I WISH TO ANNOUNCE THAT THE SAMPLES FOR 1900 EAGLE BICYCLES HAVE ARRIVED AND ARE ALREADY SELLING AT SIGHT. I INVITE CRITICISM.

B. J. FOY.

TELEPHONE 335-4.

PLAGUE IN SA FRANCISCO.

Whole of Chinatown Placed Under Strict Quarantine.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—A case of what is supposed to be bubonic plague, though the exact nature of the disease is yet uncertain, has been discovered in Chinatown. The patient, who is a Chinaman residing at 1,004 Dupont street, was immediately isolated and the whole of Chinatown has been placed under strict quarantine regulations. No fear is apprehended of the spread of the disease, whatever it may prove to be.

INFECTED WITH THE PLAGUE.

Three Sugar Ships Reported on the Way from Honolulu to New York.

NEW YORK, March 7.—President Murphy of the health board has received a letter informing him that three sugar ships are on their way to this port from Honolulu, which are infected with bubonic plague. Colonel Murphy refused to give the name of the writer, but said he was a sugar merchant. He said that all he could do would be to look out for any sugar ships arriving from Honolulu.

WILL NOT BE GRANTED.

Massillon Miners Make Additional Demands.

MASSILLON, Ohio, March 7.—As a result of unlooked for demands presented by the miners of the Massillon district, the joint conference between miners and operators has been adjourned until March 15. The Indianapolis convention fixed the mining rate for Ohio districts at 80 cents, an increase of 14 cents over last year. The Massillon district miners now demand 20 cents per ton and the re-establishment of the 15 cent differential between this and the Hocking districts. Prominent operators say the demands of the miners will not be granted.

BETRAYED BY A WATER MARK.

Will Dated 1890 Written on Paper Made in 1899.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The grand jury at River Head, Long Island, has returned an indictment against Chauncey Glover, charging him with presenting to court a forged will.

John B. Glover died in 1890 and three years ago his will was probated, the property going to his widow for life and then to two daughters. A few days ago Chauncey Glover, a son, brought into court another will, which he informed his counsel he discovered two years ago after the probating of the first will. Through the provisions of this later will the homestead and farm are bequeathed to the son. The will was purported to have been witnessed by P. Hazard and Sidney F. Tuthill, both of whom are dead.

Upon investigation County Judge Reeve, who made an examination of the will at the request of the other heirs, who charged forgery, discovered that although the document bore date of 1890 it was evident that the paper on which it was written had not been made until 1899, as the water mark read "L. S. Linen, 1899."

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A Stirring Sale
—OF—
The BEE HIVE.

Here is an opportunity the like of which has never been offered before. $1.25 Petticoats, yes, they are $1.25 Petticoats, nothing can change that, not even the fact that we will sell them at 98c.

That's the price here, Only 98c.

In black, red, cerise and helio shades. See them displayed in our window and buy them quick as they will not last long.

Other high grade Mercerized Silk Petticoats, in all colors, made in the latest styles, with ruffles and fluting, at $1.98, $2.75 and $3.98.

A Full Line of Jersey Corset Covers

In high neck, long and short sleeves, high and square neck and sleeveless, just received.

The E (easy) Z Waists

For Boys and Girls; they yield to every motion, are ventilating and healthful, in all sizes and in two qualities, at 15c. and 25c.

10 dozen Wrappers

(Not calico) but made of the best quality Sea Island Percale, with shoulder ruffle and flounce, skirt 4 yards wide, in medium colors and all pretty designs, actual value $1.00, at only 98c.

There are just 10 dozen in sizes 32 to 40 and there are no more.

FURNITURE COUPONS GIVEN WITH CASH PURCHASES WHEN ASKED FOR.

This Morning's News.

WHILE ROBERTS WAITS.

Stores, Re-mounts and Fresh Troops Streaming In to Him.

LONDON, March 6.—Lord Roberts still pauses in the neighborhood of Osfontein, while stores, remounts and fresh troops stream toward him from the Cape. The British position also continues to improve in the minor spheres of the campaign. Natal is clear of Boers and Cape Colony is nearly so.

The Boers seemingly are pursuing the course commended by the strategists and are concentrating to resist the British main army. Various messages from correspondents with Lord Roberts report that the enemy are increasing continually on his front, extending, as one correspondent says, eight miles, and as another says, 18 miles. The lowest estimate of their numbers gives the Boers from 8,000 to 10,000 men.

The British advanced camp is now at Horlegspoort river, several miles beyond Achtertang.

Surgeon Treves cables from Ladysmith that the state of the town is most deplorable. There are 800 cases of typhoid fever, but lavish supplies of comforts are now in the place.

Lady Sarah Wilson wires the Daily Mail from Mafeking under date of February 19 as follows: "The shelling of the town is less severe, but bullets are more plentiful. Women and children are deliberately aimed at. For this reason Colonel Baden-Powell is having a network of trenches dug all over the town for pedestrians. The food question is becoming difficult."

An Orange River despatch says: The recent British victories have had a wonderfully quieting effect on the rebel Dutch, many of whom in the neighborhood of Douglas are reported disheartened and about returning to their homes.

The commando in the neighborhood of Britstown has been given carte blanche by President Steyn to raise as many recruits and to do as much damage as possible.

The rebels in the neighborhood of Fechardt are particularly aggressive, acting on the supposition that the troops of Lord Roberts are fully occupied in the Free State.

ACCEPTED BY THE SENATE.

Conference Report on the Finance Bill Adopted, 44 to 26.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—President McKinley will probably affix his signature to the gold standard law Thursday afternoon, or, at the latest, Friday. The action in the Senate today in accepting the report of the conference committee by the united sound money vote—44 to 26—of both parties, will be followed by action in the House within the next few days.

Representative Overstreet, who will have charge of the conference report in the lower branch, will endeavor to secure its consideration early tomorrow, when the bill comes over from the Senate. He does not anticipate any serious opposition to its immediate consideration, and will ask for a vote Thursday afternoon, unless there is a strong debate into Friday.

There is now little doubt that the conference report will be accepted by nearly the same majority in the House as when the House bill passed that body by a vote of 190 to 150 early in December. Several Republicans and all of the gold Democrats were very much dissatisfied at first with the amendment regarding international bi-metallism, which was attached to the bill at the last moment in the Senate, but they have practically all decided to vote to accept the conference report. The gold Democrats feel that, while this bi-metallic amendment is extremely offensive, and will lose many votes to the Republicans in the East, it would be very small politics for them to refuse to vote for a gold standard measure upon the ground that it contained this blemish.

The greatest danger in regard to the vote Thursday is the absence of Republican members. This has been repeatedly illustrated during the past week or 10 days, when a quorum failed to appear on several roll calls and the silver minority came near carrying two or three important votes. An earnest effort will be made within the next two days to get Republicans here, in order to accept the conference report on the gold standard bill by the same impressive majority by which it passed the House. It is felt by the sound-money managers that business men will not pardon the absence of their representatives without pairs on such an important vote, and that when the news goes out that the vote will be taken Thursday an influx of absent members will take place.

COLE INDICTED.

Grand Jury Reports 25 Counts Against Him.

BOSTON, March 6. Charles H. Cole, former president of the Globe National Bank, has been indicted on 25 counts. Such was the report of the grand jury of the United States court, which has been in session at the federal building the past week, and which reported its findings this afternoon.

In 16 of the counts Cole is charged with false entry in books of the bank. The other nine counts allege the wilful misapplication of various sums of money, stock certificates, share certificates and bonds. In the various counts it is charged that the defendant misappropriated sums of money to the amount of about $1,074,050.

EPWORTH LEAGUE PAPERS.

At the Epworth League literary meeting of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, held last evening, Miss Hattie E. French presented a paper in the regular series on "Art in the Italian Renaissance." The essayist introduced her subject by saying that sculpture was especially adapted to pagan ideas, but is not sufficient for Christian thought, as breadth of idea and variety of feeling in Christianity is better brought out by color and extended surface, which belong to painting. After describing the works of Leonardo da Vinci, Raphael and Correggio she dwelt more at length upon the life and works of Michael Angelo, pointing out his genius and originality, and presenting art as his great mission, which involved well-nigh exhausting labor. At the conclusion of the paper remarks were made by members of the league.

The second paper of the evening, "A Trip to California," was prepared by Mrs. George H. Kelley and read by Miss Blanche Leavitt. This was an interesting account of the writer's experiences in the Golden state, where she visited Los Angeles, Santa Barbara, the Newport of California; Pasadena and other points of interest.

The musical program consisted of two selections on the piano by Miss Marion C. Stanhope.

STOPS THE COUGH

NEW NAVAL VESSELS.

Battleships, Cruisers and Gunboats Included in the Appropriation Bill.

Provision will be made in this year's naval appropriation bill for a construction program fully equal to the expectations of the friends of the service.

The bill will probably be reported by the House committee on naval affairs before the end of the present week. It is still subject to change, but, as it stands at present, it provides for two large battleships, three armored cruisers of 13,500 tons displacement, three protected cruisers of 8,000 tons displacement and four gunboats of 900 tons displacement.

The committee has not yet fixed the size of the battleships, but they will probably be 14,500 or 15,000 tons. The armored cruisers are to have high speed and large coal capacity, with the heaviest armor and armament possible to be carried on vessels of their type. The three protected cruisers are to be improved Olympias. The gunboats are to be designed with special reference to their use among the Philippines.

In deciding to provide for the armored cruisers and protected cruisers members of the committee were largely influenced by the recommendations of Admiral Dewey, who declared armored cruisers superior to battleships in many respects, their inferiority in armor and armament being more than compensated for, in his opinion, by their greater radius of action, and their speed and manoeuvring qualities. He said he would be willing to fight such an armored cruiser as he recommended against any battleship.

Admiral Dewey's experience with the Olympia and the other protected cruisers in his squadron at the battle of Manila led him to recommend the construction of similar vessels as the Olympia, but with larger displacement, so as to admit of their carrying heavier batteries and having more protection for their guns.

No final decision has yet been reached as to the armor for the new vessels and for those authorized in former bills, but it has practically been decided by the committee that they shall have the very best armor obtainable, and to increase the limit of cost to $545 per ton. Last year's bill fixed the limit at $400, and the Secretary of the Navy has been unable to contract for Krupp armor at that figure. The increased limit will enable him to secure this armor.

As the bill stands it carries appropriations aggregating about $63,000,000. This limit may be increased if the committee yields to pressure being exerted from cities in which navy yards are located to provide that some of the ships shall be built in government yards. If this is decided upon it will be necessary to very largely increase the appropriations for navy yards, so as to provide for new shops and machinery plants. It is not probable that this will be done.

Many of the estimates of the Navy Department have been somewhat cut down, but in no case has a decrease been made without consulting the officials directly interested, and nothing the department has said was absolutely necessary has been omitted.

An appropriation of $650,000 is carried in the bill for continuing the work on the buildings for the Naval Academy in Annapolis. On the limit of cost for the principal building is reduced from $3,500,000 to $2,500,000.

Provision is made for new buildings and machinery in navy yards and naval stations in accordance with the recommendations of the department. An appropriation of $650,000 is made for completing the floating dock in Algiers, La., and an average of $200,000 each for continuing work on the four new granite and concrete docks being built in the Boston, Portsmouth, League Island and Mare Island navy yards.

A new granite and concrete dock capable of accommodating the largest vessel of the navy is authorized for the New York navy yard, to cost not more than $1,000,000, and an appropriation of $250,000 is made for beginning the work.

AROUND RHODE ISLAND.

The Providence firemen had several hours of hard work in combat with a fire on the premises of the Rhode Island Locomotive Works on Valley street yesterday afternoon. Shortly after 4 o'clock it was discovered that flames were where they should not be in a drying kiln, where a quantity of hard wood lumber was being treated. The hose company was summoned by a still alarm and after a futile struggle to master the flames it was decided that a larger force was required. The fire was at the bottom of the pile of lumber in the kiln and the hosemen could not get at it to deal with it effectively. It became necessary to remove the lumber from the kiln to get down to the fire. For this purpose the hook and ladder company was called and at last the flames were reached and drowned out. It was 8:30 o'clock before the firemen finished their hard work of more than four hours' duration. The damage is confined to the lumber which was destroyed and the cost of repairing the drying room.

Narragansett Pier people are just now much exercised over the discovery that a number of cottages and other unoccupied structures have been depleted of their lead pipes and brass fixtures by what is supposed to be an organized band of junk dealers, whose method is to go to the Pier in gangs of two or three, and sometimes alone, on the legitimate errand of purchasing old metal and other articles incident to their vocation, but with the real intent of despoiling the unoccupied dwellings of any material that they can break up and convert into old metal. It is even said that the fire engine house has been visited and brass nozzles and pipes made away with. The police are on the track of the offenders, although as yet proof sufficient has not been obtained to make an arrest.

Not the slightest clue has been secured by the Pawtucket police that would have a tendency to lead to the apprehension of the brace of cracksmen who at an early hour yesterday morning wrecked and rifled the safe in the office of the Hand Brewing Company at Darlington, a suburb of Pawtucket. The amount of money and stamps taken and the damage to the safe and office furniture will aggregate nearly $6,000. There was $4,000 in cash, $500 of this amount belonging to Michael Hand, the senior member of the firm. The value of the internal revenue stamps is fully $1,000. Papers of no value only to the company were also taken, every drawer in the safe being rifled. The papers not wanted by the burglars were thrown promiscuously about the floor. Being insured through a Providence agency against burglary, the loss to the company will not be large. The policy was only recently taken by Mr. Hand.

No further wreckage has yet appeared off the southern coast of Rhode Island. The Point Judith station reports the wind southeast, with indications of a bad storm. At the Pier the wind is east, and the surf is rapidly increasing in force. The telegraph cable is now working fairly well between the Pier and Block Island, although the cause of the sudden stop has not been ascertained, but it is supposed that there must be a leakage at some point on the line.

Monday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Paull at Bristol Neck their little son, Frank Paull, Jr., was burned so badly that he died in a few hours. The child was the oldest one, six years of age. He retired with a younger child about 7 o'clock in a chamber on the second floor of the dwelling. A few minutes after the children had gone to bed one of them was heard running about. Then a terrific scream was heard. The boy's grandfather, John Bickford, and A. R. Paull, being in the house, rushed upstairs to find the boy on the floor enveloped in flames. A blanket was thrown over him and the flames were smothered out, but the flesh of his body was burned, the only portion that escaped being his feet and ankles. He died within four hours.

The supreme court has appointed a board of bar examiners, in accordance with the plan recently outlined by the Rhode Island Bar Association. The board will consist of five members, one to retire each year, and each eventually to hold office for five years. The members of the board are Daniel R. Ballou, for one year, Clarence A. Aldrich, for two years; Edward C. Stiness, for three years; Frank L. Hinckley, for four years; Chester W. Barrows, for five years.

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S HEALTH.

The persistent rumors concerning the unsatisfactory condition of ex-President Cleveland's health which have found expression in the daily press have no justification in fact. The assertions of his family physician, Dr. James H. Wyckoff, that Mr. Cleveland has neither Bright's disease nor any other alarming disease are unquestionably true and are not made simply for publication. Mr. Cleveland is and has been accessible and has been frequently seen by friends and others. As is well known, the ex-President is a man of large frame with a strong tendency to obesity. He has reached an age when this constitutional tendency is apt to assert itself. And it may be added that there have been conditions arising from this tendency which have needed care and watching. His fondness for hunting and fishing is a happy one, as it makes congenial to his tastes the outdoor life and exercise which are important factors in his continued health.

During the early winter he was painfully afflicted with rheumatic gout, and as soon as he could travel with any degree of comfort went South for a hunting trip, with a marked improvement in his physical condition. As an incidental proof of his freedom from serious disease it may be stated that recently Mr. Cleveland has been actively interested in the Fish and Game Protective Association, lately organized in Princeton, and of which he is one of the vice-presidents. Professor Phillips of the university is the president of the association, and Dr. Henry van Dyke, Professors Brackett, Magie, Libbey, and others are also personally interested, the vicinity of Princeton furnishing admirable opportunities and advantages for such an association.

It may be reasonably believed that with the passing of the winter Mr. Cleveland will be relieved from the precautions which have lately been necessary, and will enjoy his usual vigor of health. He confidently expects to deliver the first course of lectures on public affairs before the university on the Stafford Little foundation during the present term.—[Princeton letter.

Seed Potatoes and Fertilizer.

My celebrated Chittenden's Potato Fertilizer has arrived.
My first car of Maine Seed Potatoes consisting of Early Rose, Early Northern, Queens, White Rose, Beauty of Hebrons and Early Fortune will arrive about the 12th of this month. Please call in and look at my stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Do not forget that I have all kinds of strictly fresh and reliable vegetable and garden seeds.
My Sweet Peas consist of thirty different varieties.

80 Broadway. H. L. DEBLOIS.



The Only Liniment

Equally good for internal and external use is JOHNSON'S Anodyne Liniment. It is the oldest, safest and most reliable liniment on earth. It is made of pure vegetable ingredients. It is the first thing needed in all the accidents athletes are accustomed to. After a bicycle ride or exercise of any kind, briskly rubbing the muscles with

JOHNSON'S Anodyne Liniment



will double the value of the exercise.
It should be kept on hand for prompt treatment of colic, cramps, diarrhoea, cholera morbus, bites, bruises, burns, stings, chafing, chilblains, colds, croup, catarrh, bronchitis, la grippe, lameness, muscle soreness, and pain and inflammation in any part of the body. In two size bottles, 25 cents and 50 cents.
I. S. JOHNSON & CO.
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Everything satisfactory in full charge of stable.

Livery Stable, Carriage House and Storage.

THE PROPERTY ON TEW'S COURT, FORMERLY USED AS ELECTRIC LIGHT STATION, IS FOR SALE. THE LOT CONTAINS ABOUT 7,500 SQUARE FEET, AND IS NEARLY COVERED BY A SUBSTANTIALLY-CONSTRUCTED BRICK BUILDING, WELL ADAPTED TO A VARIETY OF PURPOSES. IT IS NOW USED AS A LIVERY STABLE, RIDING SCHOOL AND CARRIAGE HOUSE.
A LARGE PART OF THE STRUCTURE CAN EASILY BE ARRANGED FOR A PRACTICALLY FIRE-PROOF STORAGE HOUSE OF LARGE CAPACITY, SUCH AS IS GREATLY NEEDED IN NEWPORT AT THIS TIME.
THE PROPERTY IS IN GOOD REPAIR AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION WILL BE GIVEN.
APPLY TO
T. T. PITMAN, DAILY NEWS OFFICE.

NOTICE!

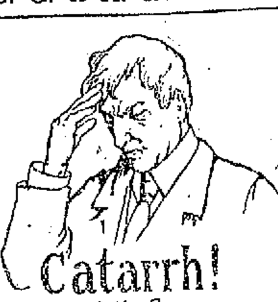
1,000 Chinese Primroses, all in full bloom, must be sold for half price

To make room for spring plants. This is your time, ladies, to decorate your windows for a small price. Come early or they will sell fast.

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To fit up your old wheel or trade for a new one? We can help you in either case. Call and get prices and see the new models at

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Experiment with noxious remedies for your Catarrh, if you want to—you only aggravate the cause! Nature provides a quick, safe, harmless remedy that has been used for years and has never yet failed to cure! The California Catarrh Cure produces no harmful irritation, no sneezing but soothes and heals. Acute attacks which have become chronic yield quickly to its wonderful curative properties. It effectually destroys all forms of fungus which may grow in the throat, or nasal passages. The test of time proves its sterling value. A thousand letters from grateful patients attest the truth of every statement that we make.

California Catarrh Cure.

All druggists sell it—50c. and $1 bottles.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

New Popular Songs.
"She is a Sensible Girl,"
"Pliney."

Back numbers of Musical Magazines at a discount.

JOHN ROGERS,
216 THAMES STREET.

FISCHER ESTABLISHED 1840, PIANOS
RENOWNED FOR TONE & DURABILITY

THE WONDERFUL POPULARITY ENJOYED BY THE

FISCHER PIANO

FOR THE PAST FIFTY-NINE YEARS IS WITHOUT A PARALLEL IN THE HISTORY OF THE PIANO WORLD. DURING THIS PERIOD OVER

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PIANOS HAVE BEEN MANUFACTURED BY THIS FIRM.

Grand and Upright Pianos

IN RARE WOODS AND CHASTE DESIGNS. WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

J. & C. FISCHER,
33 Union Square, West, between 16th and 17th Sts., New York,
—OR—
MANN & ECCLES,
317 Westminster St., Providence, R. I.

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Alarm Clocks
—AT—
CLAZIER'S, the Jeweler
96 SPRING STREET.
RINGS set with Diamonds, Sapphires and Rubies.

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Funeral Director
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Frederick E. Langley,
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Orders left at the laundry, 155 Prospect Hill

CLOTHING.

Covert Overcoatings,

Plain, herringbone and diamond check finish, suitable for early spring.

EDWARD OTTO
244 Thames St.

Speaking of Dress,
Would not a Nice Suit, Top Coat, pair of Trousers, or a Fancy Vest be just the thing?

Come in and let me show you a complete line of the above goods.

J. K. McLENNAN, 196 Thames St.

BARRELS, KEGS, CASKS and SALT.
At wholesale and retail.

HENRY A. THORNDIKE,
NEWPORT, NEW BEDFORD, BROCKTON, WAKEFIELD.

Raw Hide Whips.

Another gross just received and will be sold at 25c. each for cash.

GEORGE GRATRIX, 98 Broadway.

Our Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

IS THE SUREST REMEDY IN THE WORLD FOR MAKING PURE BLOOD, STRONG NERVES AND A HEALTHY STOMACH. IT HAS BEEN IN USE LONG ENOUGH TO PROVE ITS MERITS. IT WILL IMPROVE THE APPETITE AND GIVE TONE TO THE ENTIRE SYSTEM—THERE IS NO EXCUSE FOR PALE, HALF-SICK, TIRED OUT MEN AND WOMEN. TAKE THIS GOOD TONIC AND SEE HOW LIKE A CHARM IT ACTS.

The Hub Pharmacy,
E.S. Blumenkranz, Dispensing Pharmacist,
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TELEPHONE 212-4.

Practical Printers
PRODUCE
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Or printing as nearly perfect as it is possible to turn out. Our men THOROUGHLY UNDERSTAND THE ART OF PRINTING.

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Newport Steam Laundry
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COAL AND WOOD.



A Cosy Fire On a Winter Evening

Is comfortable and cheery, and when it is made from our superior

CHATTAROI COAL

It can be built quickly and is economical and satisfactory.
If you have not already tried it, leave your order and we will fill it promptly.

The Gardiner B. Reynolds Co.
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.



Don't neglect your coal bin because the winter seems over. These are chilly days and the season of sneezes and snuffles. Our COAL is of best quality, clean and dry. Try it.

PINNIGER & MANCHESTER,
311 Thames Street. Perry Mill Wharf.

DRUGGISTS.

Try Downing's
Special Compound
For that Cough and Hack.

This preparation will positively cure coughs, colds, influenza, and all affections of the throat and lungs.

PREPARED ONLY BY
DOWNING BROTHERS.
PHARMACISTS.
42 & 44 BROADWAY.

Homœopathic Remedies.

A full line of Boericke & Tafel's Humphrey's, Munyon's and Bronco Remedies. Also Humphrey's Veterinary Remedies always in stock.

GEO. A. WOOD, Druggist,
106 Broadway, Newport, R. I.

Wright's Tolu, Tar and Wild Cherry.

A sure and speedy cure for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and all diseases of throat and lungs.
JAMES T. WRIGHT, Pharmacist.
22 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

WM. H. COTTON,
Druggist and Apothecary,
Old No. 145. New No. 223 THAMES STREET.

Special Cut Prices

For the month of FEBRUARY in the following goods:

CROCKERY

In Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets.

Glassware, Lamps, etc.

Horse Blankets, Robes, etc., etc.

Owing to the continued warm weather we are selling these goods at less than cost.

Poultry Supplies of All Kinds.
—AT—
THE GEO. A. WEAVER CO.'S,
19-23 BROADWAY, NEWPORT.
Call for our Seed Catalogue for 1900.

SECOND-HAND
2-Horse Lumber Wagon
FOR SALE.
J. R. Bacheller, Langley's Wharf.

For the Cheapest and Most Desirable
AWNINGS
—TRY—
Wilmarth, 174 Bellevue Avenue

HOW A BATTLE IS FOUGHT.

Believed That the English Might Learn from American Methods.

As the English army has a world-wide reputation as one of the most perfect bodies of fighting men in existence, the reverses that attended their appearance in South Africa was a matter of surprise to military men. At first it was thought that the British war office must have been keeping too close to the old methods of warfare that a conservative policy would naturally have suggested. It was known that the war office had long stood as the representative of all that was conservative, and it was felt that old-fashioned methods were responsible for the army's reverses.

When the actual facts were received from the front, however, it was found that popular opinion had been mistaken and that although the war office may have been old-fashioned in the management of its affairs at home it had certainly adopted many innovations since the days of Waterloo, since the Crimea, and particularly since the Franco-Prussian war.

The English soldier, as he fought Napoleon, and as he is now fighting in Africa, is the same stamp of man, but his style of combat then and now are as different as chalk and cheese. In the old days he fought in the old-fashioned way, now in squares, now shoulder to shoulder in companies as close to the next man as he could jam. On the occasion of his last meeting with the Boers, some 20 years ago, he fought in the same way. Today, however, the fighting is all in "extended order."

The "extended order" is carried out in this way:

An army corps consists of from 25,000 to 45,000 men, divided into three arms—cavalry, artillery and infantry. These latter are subdivided into divisions, these into brigades, brigades into battalions, battalions into companies, half companies and sections. Each unit has its commander and in battle it takes its orders only from him.

When this army moves out to give battle it marches in parallel columns, each composed of so many regiments of infantry supported by cavalry and guns. At a given hour these columns arrive at a certain position, for care has been taken to see that each column has timed itself to appear at the appointed place exactly upon the minute. The guns immediately take their places, at points commanding the enemy, and open fire, while the main body of cavalry push out to right and left to cover the flanks and prepare to pursue the enemy in the event of victory.

In this field work the artillery generally fire shrapnel, which is a shell charged with bullets and timed to explode at a required distance. It is aimed about 10 feet over the enemy's head so that when it bursts a perfect shower of bullets flies in all directions. In addition to the shrapnel there are the lyddite shells, thrown by the howitzers, and which do frightful damage when they fall into the midst of the enemy's entrenchments.

Under cover of this hail of bullet and explosive the columns form an attack. It is at this time that the infantry are divided. Half the battalions are told off for the firing line, while the other half is held for the reserve. In the case of the battalions that are to go to the firing line the "extended order" is immediately assumed.

In other words the men march out and commence rapidly and silently to "extend" to single rank. That is to say, the half company, which is in two ranks, commences to open out, the rear rank men stepping up into the front rank, and this opening-out process is continued until each man is one, two or four paces from his nearest neighbor, according to orders.

At the same moment each column has been carrying out his "extended order" until the long, thin line of men reaches out a couple of miles or more, overlapping and covering the whole front of the army. This is the "firing line" in "extended order," and it does almost the whole of the fighting.

When the line has been completed the men break into a faster step and the battle has commenced in earnest. There is no shouting of orders. The lieutenants marching behind the half companies make their signs by blowing whistles. The sign is repeated by the sergeants, and the men move or halt accordingly.

Such is the mode of attack that is followed by the British army today, and it is thoroughly up-to-date in every respect. At Waterloo the men fought in solid companies of double ranks. It didn't matter then, because a musket was not much good over 100 yards. Now the army opens out and makes itself as thin a target as possible, because of the rifle fire that can play sad havoc with columns at a distance of a mile and a half.

The rules that govern the British army in its marches from point to point are just as modern as its method of attack. The most forward part of the marching column consists of cavalry thrown out by means of flankers in the form of a fan. It is the duty of the flankers to prevent surprise or unexpected attack, and the army is supposed to be protected by these wary leaders. They not only take a great part of the danger, but they are the electric buttons which give the alarm to the whole army.

As soon as the enemy is scented or something unexpected occurs a flanker drops back and communicates the information. The word is then carried along the line, so that within a few minutes the main body has been warned and is preparing for battle.

While all this is very well, however, there are other rules of warfare as we know it that have never been observed by the British forces. During the Transvaal war the English have suffered from many surprises, and all this might have been avoided if they had taken advantage of the lessons that are taught by the American system. In this country we have brought the art of scouting down to a science, and it is these scouts who make such surprises impossible.

The importance of the scout in warfare was one of the first lessons that we learned from the Indians, and this knowledge has been of inestimable value to us. Few other nations, however, recognize the necessity of perfecting this branch of the service, although there is not a civilized power that does not depend to a greater or less extent upon the scout for its protection. In the case of the English army in Africa, however, its great weakness has been in its liability to surprise. In this respect it has been helpless on more than one occasion, and as the Boer troops follow to a considerable extent tactics that are very similar to those of the American Indian it would have been much better for the British forces if the war office had decided to recommend this one more innovation.

Grain-O! Grain-O!

Remember the name when you want a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it. Grain-O is made of pure grain, it aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a healthy builder and the children can drink it as well as the adults can with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as

CHINA'S YELLOW RIVER.

Government engineers of high ability have recently made careful investigations of the dangerous Yellow river of China. Their reports show that the river presents some of the most difficult problems that have ever been grappled with by engineering science. The river gets its name from the fact that its waters are turbid with yellow sedimentary matter from the mountains. After rains, the report says, the water pours down "like yellowish red soup and one immersion stains calico like rust." This extraordinary sedimentation of the water is accounted for by the fact that the geological structure of the mountains in which the river has its watershed is weak and disintegration is rapid. An ordinary proportion of sediment in the river is one ton in 1,618 cubic feet of water. The storm water floods of the Yellow river are increased in suddenness and volume by the denudation of the mountains and other areas that are drained.

From a time antedating history the banks of the river have been diked to prevent overflow. As the banks were raised the sediment contained in the waters steadily filled the bottom of the river, raising the bed to a point where the levees again required raising. This alternating operation has gone on until the bed of the river at many points is now considerably above the level of the surrounding country. The effect of this condition is that when the river breaks through the levees the entire surrounding country is submerged, and, densely populated as it is, thousands of lives are lost and much property is destroyed. Examination of the river has disclosed that the dikes are peculiarly constructed. There is one embankment near the river and another embankment has been constructed perhaps a mile from the river bank. The space between the embankments paralleling the river is divided into squares by embankments at right angles between the lateral dikes. The advantage of this construction is that when the water breaks through the interior dike it fills only the square into which it enters. In the areas thus inclosed along the river a vast population resides and cultivates the ground to its utmost productivity.

To regulate the Yellow river and confine its waters to its natural channel a number of devices are suggested. It is proposed to rectify the banks of the stream so as to make it as straight as possible, which would permit a more rapid flow. To take care of extraordinary floods diversion channels are recommended. To make the banks of the river more effective against the eroding effects of the current it is advised that they be planted with willows and made available for plantations that will encourage the growth of grasses and other vegetation. It is suggested that plantations be encouraged in the mountains to reduce the rapidity of the drainage of the storm waters into the river. Reservoirs in the mountains have been suggested, but these have been decided to be impracticable, because in order to be of sufficient capacity they would have to be made in fertile, populous valleys. The occupation of so great an area of tillable land in China is a much more serious proposition than it would be in the United States.

Taken altogether, the Yellow river investigations are among the most interesting that have ever engaged the attention of hydraulic engineers.—[Chicago Record.

MENU FOR THURSDAY.

One thorn of experience is worth a whole wilderness of warning.—[Lowell.

Breakfast.
Oranges.
Cereal and Cream.
Lamb Chops. French Fried Potatoes.
Toast. Rolls.
Coffee.

Luncheon.
Lunch Patties. French Peas.
Lettuce Salad.
Preserves. Tea.

Dinner.
Tomato Bisque.
Porterhouse Steak with Water Cress.
Spinach. Delmonico Potatoes.
Spiced Peaches. Lemon Pudding.
Cream Cheese. Crackers.
Coffee.

Delmonico Potatoes. Prepare and cut into small squares six good-sized white potatoes; boil in salted water. When tender, but not breaking, drain off the water and stand the potatoes back on the stove to dry. Place two tablespoonfuls of butter in a pan on the stove. When melted, stir into it three tablespoonfuls of flour. Mix thoroughly into a smooth paste; add three cups of milk. A smooth creamy sauce results. Have a baking dish at hand; cover the bottom with the sauce, add a layer of potatoes, a shake of pepper and a pinch of salt; add more sauce and another layer of potatoes until the dish is filled, cover the top with the cream sauce and brown in a hot oven about 15 minutes. Serve in baking dish.

PERSONALS.

....The queen has bestowed the late Duke of Westminster's Order of the Garter on the Duke of Portland.

....Miss Ellen Terry, who was to have taken part in Irving's production at Toronto this week, is confined to her room, suffering from pleurisy.

....Captain Hugo de Bathe, husband of Mrs. Langtry, is lying dangerously ill in the British military hospital at Cape Town. Captain de Bathe is a member of Colonel Kretchmer's staff, and was stricken with fever shortly after the relieving force entered Kimberley.

....Representative Alfred C. Harmer of Pennsylvania, "the father of the House," died last evening at his residence in Germantown. Though in poor health, he administered the oath of office to Speaker Henderson December 4. Just before the Christmas recess he returned to his home in Germantown, and had not been in Washington since that time.

MIDDLETOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

There was no meeting of the Paradise Reading Club yesterday, owing to the storm.

Mr. John Kettell of Lafayette, R. I., was in town Wednesday.

Master G. Alfred Whitman spent Sunday with his aunt, Mrs. F. H. Whitman, in Newport.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Peckham of Newport were guests of Mrs. Sarah Smith on Alley road yesterday.

The two programs arranged for Aquidneck Grange meetings in February are to be given at the March meetings, in their respective order as arranged for February. The program for February 8 was a debate on "Colonial Expansion of the United States," with music following, and this will be introduced by the lecturer at tomorrow night's regular meeting of the

MARCH.

I fancy that I've taken the starch
Out of a few!
How did my debut strike
You?
Say, I like
To come in somewhat
Idonish, just to show
There's no
Hard feeling! This is not
So slow
In that line,
Is it? Still,
If this start of mine
Isn't brisk enough, I guess
I can fill
The bill
Later on, unless
Something breaks!
It takes
All kinds of people to make a
World, they say,
And all kinds of weather to please
'Em all.
From the gentle breeze
Of spring or fall
To the howling blast
That skedaddles past.
And
I stand
Ready to furnish any brand
On short notice! That's me—
You wait and see—
Whee-e-e-ee!
—[Chicago Times-Herald.

IN LENT.

Fair Ethel holds her prayer-book.
Her pensive face is bent.
Her hair has filched a halo
A shaft of sunlight sent.
Last week we golfed together;
Now 'tis the sober Lent.

Her lips, o'er the responses,
Move sweetly all in tune.
Her long-lashed eyelids, drooping,
Will close in praying soon.
But yesterday whist held us;
Now 'tis the Lenten noon.

She kneels, in pliant posture,
With lowly, humble knee.
Ah, it her still petition
Clasped but a thought of me!
Last night we danced a measure.
How long the days will be!
—[New York Press.

FANCIES.

"Emperor William wants his salary raised to $10,000,000."

"Can you blame him, with butter at 28 cents?"—[Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

Ostend—Pa, I want a dollar to buy a set of teapins.

Pa—Well, you just don't get it; it's all I can do to keep your mother in pin money.—[Chicago News.

"I tried to teach the little dog some tricks, but he's too intelligent to learn any."

"Too intelligent?"

"Yes. He knows he can get anything he wants without learning tricks."—[Puck.

"Arthur, we haven't had a quarrel for weeks and weeks."

"Haven't we? Well, we can easily get one up by discussing who was most to blame in the last one we had."—[Indianapolis Journal.

Hicks—So far as my observation goes, everything depends upon training.

Wicks—Not everything. There's that clerk of Wiggins. He was taught upright penmanship at school, but notwithstanding that he has turned out a forger.—[Boston Transcript.

"Say, Jones, if the girl you loved wouldn't have you, what would you do to forget her?"

"Eat some lobster Newburg, a Welsh rarebit and a mince pie at midnight."

"Huh, what good is that?"

"Well, if you don't forget her for the next 24 hours, anyway, you're more of an ostrich than I am."—[Life.

At a dinner party recently a dude found himself seated between two young men who had just started a merchant-tailoring establishment. "I—aw—have been placed between two—aw—tailors, it seems," said he.

"Yes," replied one of the tailors; "you see, we are beginners, and at present can afford only one goose between us."—[Chicago News.

"So you are looking for a position," said the merchant to the youth with the high collar and noisy necktie. "What can you do?"

"Oh, any old thing," replied the young man. "Of course, I don't expect the junior partnership at the start, but I want to be sure of an early rise."

"Very well," replied the merchant. "I'll make you assistant janitor. You will rise at 4 o'clock every morning."—[Chicago News.

"Hurrah!" exclaimed Mr. Blykins, with animation. "Hurrah! and also hooray!"

"What's the matter?" asked his wife.

"The British have captured General Cronje."

"But that happened some days ago."

"I know it. But I have only just realized the full significance of the event. We Americans needn't worry any more about whether we ought to say 'Tuggle-ah,' 'Toogle-ah' or 'Toojela.'"—[Washington Star.

OCEAN TRAMPS.

For the benefit of the reader unfamiliar with the terms of shipping men, it may be well to define what constitutes a tramp steamship. Briefly, it may be said that a tramp is a merchant steam vessel that runs on no regular route, and is ready for the service of anybody who wants to pay her owner a reasonable sum to take a cargo to any port, remote or near, in the world. The owner of a tramp finds it more profitable sometimes to charter her for a year to a line that needs her pending the building of a new ship than to run the chance of getting a series of paying cargoes within that period. Some of the old, slow, single-screw liners have degenerated into tramps, and even a few of the trans-Atlantic record holders of 20 years ago or less have gone cargo-seeking in many ports. That might have been the fate of old Guion steamship Alaska, which astonished the world in 1883 by covering the sea space between Queenstown and New York in six days and 21 hours), if she had not been a greedy coal consumer; and therefore too expensive for tramp service. Above all things, the tramp must be economical in the use of coal. As the Alaska was not fit to be a tramp, and was too old, and, comparatively, too slow for a first-class liner, all that her owners could do was to sell her for old junk, which they did last June. Previous to that she had been used for some time as a tenement in an English harbor.

The tramp tonnage runs into the millions, and over half of it is under the omnipresent red merchant ensign of Great Britain. More than three quarters of the tramps are of British build. They fly the flags of all nations, but the flag does not always indicate the nationality of the owners of the ships. Many tramps over whose taffrails the Norwegian flag floats are owned by Americans, and some of the old sea nomads of British registry are the property of speculative Yankees. Next in order of number to the British tramps are the Germans, with the Norwegians a close third. There are, comparatively, a small number of French, Russian, Italian, Austrian, Swedish, Spanish, Chinese and Japanese tramps. Nearly all tramps flying the flags of the last three nationalities are of British construction.

There are very few American tramps. The pioneer Yankee craft of this sort was launched only a year ago. She is the Winifred, and is now doing service as a coaster for the Morgan line, plying between New York and New Orleans. She is the first steamship designed in America especially for carrying cargo anywhere. There are other but not many tramps flying the Stars and Stripes. They are merely naturalized Americans, however. Some acquired American registry during the Spanish-American war, when they were purchased by the government for use as transports. After the war they were sold, and their purchasers, being mostly Americans, put them under the ensign of Uncle Sam.

The Winifred belongs to Miller, Ball & Knowlton of New York, who run a line of passenger and freight ships between New York and Porto Rico. She was built by the Bath Iron Works Company of Bath, Me. It was expected that she would do most of her "tramping" between ports of the United States and those of the West Indies and Central and South America. She is a steel vessel of 2,600 tons, gross measurement, and is 305 feet long over all. She is capable of carrying about 3,800 tons dead weight, and is equipped with triple-expansion engines that were expected to give her a speed of about 10 knots an hour, when loaded. She did not develop this speed by more than two knots, and her owners have sued her builders for non fulfillment of contract. She is a very hot ship in the stokehold. One effect of the acquirement by the United States of new territory in the West Indies and the Pacific, American steamship men confidently declare, will be the building of a large fleet of modern tramps, the keels of some of which are already laid.—[Samuel A. Wood, in Ainslee's Magazine.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

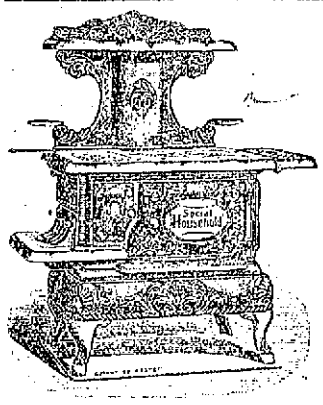
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Dinner sets from $7.50 to $12, and a full line of housefurnishing goods generally.

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The rule for the railroad man is: "When in doubt take the safe side." This rule should apply to every person when in doubt about his eyes. Be on the safe side by consulting our Optician when in need of glasses, and you WILL be in need of them for a time comes in the lives of all when sight wanes and glasses are required. The first glasses, if no others, should be carefully fitted by an experienced optician to avoid mistakes that may cause lifelong trouble. Examinations free.

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Complete External and Internal Treatment $1.25

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment (50c.), to allay itching and inflammation and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A single set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.
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NEW STORE ON WARNER STREET, BETWEEN POND AVENUE AND GOULD STREET.

Leave your order for Baked Beans and Brown Bread.

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Cottage, 6 rooms, all in good order.

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In strongest companies.

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THE BALANCE OF STOCK CLEARING OUT AT $2.98, $5.98, $4.98.

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NEW STYLES: SILK APPLIQUE AND ACCORDION PLAITED, BOX PLAIT IN BACK—EVERYBODY ADMIRES AND MANY BUY; $1.98, $5.98, $6.75 TO $18.50.

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NEW DESIGNS IN BLACK AND COLORS.

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LARGE STOCK IN WOOL AND FRENCH FLANNEL, 75c. TO $3.50

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We have nearly every size and width on our regular $2.50 Dongola and Box Calf Shoes, Lace and Button. In order to close out the lot, we mark them at

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A Twenty-Four Foot Counter for Sale.

Norman,

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Bargains.

Men's and women's heavy boots, lace and button, at greatly reduced prices.

REGULAR STOCK OF

The T. Mumford Seabury Co.,

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The Old Reliable Shoe Store,

186 THAMES STREET,

Is still here, doing business on the good old principle of 100c. worth for a dollar in Medium footwear for Men, Women and Children, and doing the most up-to-date Renovating and Repairing in the city.

M. S. HOLM,

Agency for White Star, Anchor and Dominion Lines. All Ocean Steamship Co.'s Tickets and Drafts &c. &c.

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A FULL LINE OF

Fresh Vegetables

AT

Fred B. Coggeshall's,

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GREEN PEAS,	OYSTER PLANT,
STRING BEANS,	LETTUCE,
BEET TOPS,	RADISHES,
BRUSSEL SPROUTS,	CUCUMBERS,
DANDELIONS,	TOMATOES,
SPINACH,	RHUBARB,

ALSO RIPE STRAWBERRIES.

SELECTED

Rhode Island Turkeys

FRESH TABLE EGGS A SPECIALTY.

JOHN BLUCK & CO.,

103 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

DEERFOOT FARM

Sausage,

Bacon,

Cream

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The Sea Side Market.

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Engineers and Contractors for Concrete Masonry.

ARTIFICIAL STONE,

Tar, Concrete and Asphalt Walks and Drives, Stable Floors, Water-Tight Cellars.

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Slag Roof.

IT IS THE BEST ROOF KNOWN FOR FLAT SURFACES.

Warranted to last not less than 15 years and not over 20 years. Made with tarry, tarred between and tar and gravel on top.

Estimates cheerfully given.

GEO. O'BRIEN, Roofer.

26 Bellevue Ave. and Pelson St.

Also special low prices on slate roofing.

Jewelry!

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL

Dumbbell Cuff Buttons, gold and gold plated; some with small diamonds; very low prices. Ladies' Guard Watch Chains, very fine Brooch Pins, with PEARLS, DIAMONDS and OPALS. Rings with solitaire diamonds at the old prices. Now is the time to BUY DIAMONDS for the prices have risen considerably.

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NEWPORT DAILY NEWS AND THE NEWPORT JOURNAL.
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News, $6.00 a year, Journal, $2.00.

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Business Office, down stairs, 17-2.
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The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent anywhere in the United States, postage paid, for $2 a year in advance. Requests for change of address should give old address as well as the new.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements, without special position, $1 a square for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuance. Ten lines, or less, nonpariel type (or five-sixths of an inch) make a square. Advertisements of five lines or less are taken at about one-half these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week, and are allowed twenty-five changes a year. Electrotypes will be used without extra charge if solid metal; "wood backs" cannot be used with safety to the press.

Advertisers using both the daily and weekly papers gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

PRINTING.

The News has six steam presses and has a large and well-appointed job office.

Newport Daily News

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1900.

THOSE WHO DANCE MUST PAY THE PIPER.

The new city hall bond proposition is the old familiar story over again, and Newport's municipal building takes its place beside the Rhode Island State House and the Albany capitol as an enduring monument to the inaccurate estimates—careless or deliberate—of their probable cost. This seems to be the common fate of too many such public enterprises, which from small beginnings grow to great totals; and Newport, instead of profiting by the sad experience of others, seems to have walked with open eyes into the trap, and now the citizens must pay the price demanded as a ransom.

For what else can we do? We have already expended or authorized to be expended $735,000 in good money, and now must send after it $40,000 more. Otherwise, what shall we do with the new building on Broadway? Public opinion does not applaud it as ornamental, and unless we can make it useful our money will indeed have been wasted. So let us put our hands in our pockets and finish the job; or rather—which is so much easier to do—let us drop our ballots in the boxes and compel our children to pay the piper in order that we may all dance. Having gone thus far, we cannot afford to turn back; but we could view the future with greater equanimity were we able to see anywhere in the request of the commission or the discussion in the council some guarantee that this is to be positively the last call.

This whole city hall situation recalls the story of the man who was pursued by a bear, and to escape the enraged brute took refuge behind a friendly tree. When the animal tired of chasing him round and round the trunk and put out its long arms to clasp both tree and hunter in a warm embrace, he seized firmly a huge paw in each hand and held on for dear life. This for a time worked well, but could not last forever. The situation soon became very uncomfortable, since the poor man dared not let go and could not well hold on. What decision of the problem was finally reached is not told; for all we know the man and beast may be there yet. But in the case of this city hall bear, since we cannot let go without losing all, nothing remains, however unpleasant our predicament, but to hold on at whatever cost.

As regards the other portions of the proposed bond issue, the case is not dissimilar, though the demand arises in another way. Here in most instances we have already bought the goods—whether wisely or not is not now the question—and ought to pay for them; indeed, we must pay for them, in some way and at some time. Inasmuch as we cannot raise the money for this purpose by increasing the tax rate, and do not raise it by increasing the tax valuation, we must perforce raise it by the only other means open to us, the issue of bonds. The Daily News is not in favor of bonding the city to meet current expenses or deficits in current expenses, nor is it in favor of bonding the city unnecessarily for extravagant expenditures of a permanent nature; but it is in favor of the payment of just bills, legally though perhaps mistakenly contracted, in the easiest possible way. So we suggest that it is probably best that the City Council should allow the bond proposition to go before the people, and that the tax payers should approve the issue—but, pray, don't let's ever do it again.

THE NICARAGUAN CANAL.

The construction of an isthmian canal has been urged as a defensive measure for the United States, and as a means of shortening voyages. The War Department sent Captain Scriven to the isthmus to study the canal from a military point of view, and he reported that unless we fortified the terminals and policed the line of the canal it would weaken instead of strengthen our means of national defense. But the fortification of the canal would be prevented by the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, or, if that were rejected, by the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and if this could be eliminated there would still remain the fact that Europe insisted upon the neutralization of the Suez canal, and it cannot be doubted that it would demand the neutralization of the Nicaragua canal. From the point of view of national defense, therefore, we should be better off without the canal than with it.

The impression that the canal would shorten the distance between the Orient and the Occident has been carefully cultivated by the Maritime Canal Company, which has published tables of comparative distances from European and American ports to those of the antipodes by way of Nicaragua, Cape Horn and the Cape of Good Hope. No advocate of the canal has ever published a comparison of these distances with those by way of Suez. All the ports of the Orient are nearer Liverpool by way of Suez than by way of Nicaragua. Not until one has gone as far east from Liverpool as New Zealand is the distance less by the American than by the African isthmus, and only from New Zealand, Shanghai and Yokohama is the distance to Liverpool less by Nicaragua than it is by the Cape of Good Hope. Evidently the Nicaragua Canal will attract little of the trade between Europe and Asia.

Nicaragua is not even the shortest route between New York and our newly acquired port of Manila. The superintendent of the coast survey is authority for the following distances: Manila to New York, by Suez, 11,565 nautical miles; by Nicaragua, 11,716 miles; in favor of Suez, 151.

From other sources the following distances from New York, by way of Suez and Nicaraguan respectively, have been computed: To Bombay, 8,120 and 14,700 miles; to Colombo, 8,610 and 14,200; to Calcutta, 8,830 and 14,100; to Singapore, 9,920 and 12,700.

From New York to Bombay, Colombo and Calcutta it is even shorter by way of the Cape of Good Hope than by Nicaragua, and a steamer of 4,000 tons would have to pay $8,000 or $10,000, according to the only rates of toll that have been proposed, to pass through the Nicaraguan Canal. From New York to China and Japan the distances by way of Suez and Nicaragua respectively would be as follows: To Hong Kong, 11,360 and 11,038 miles; to Shanghai, 12,500 and 10,100; to Yokohama, 12,920 and 9,363.

Here the advantage is on the side of Nicaragua. But one may say generally that from Singapore westward everything is nearer New York by Suez than by Nicaragua, and west of New Zealand everything is nearer Liverpool by Suez than by Nicaragua. There is one discrepancy in the above figures. Manila is shown to be nearer New York by Suez than by Nicaragua, while Hong Kong is nearer by Nicaragua than Suez. The distances are not all calculated on the same basis; some are the routes that slow freighters and sailing vessels would take, and others are those which full-powered steamers would take. Manila and Hong Kong are distant from New York nearly the same by either canal; for anything west of them Suez is the shorter route; for anything east of them Nicaragua.

Of course the Nicaragua Canal would greatly reduce distances between the Atlantic and Pacific sides of the American continent. But the leading freights originating on the western side of the continent, the lumber of Washington, the wheat of Oregon and California, and the nitrates of Chili, are coarse, cheap cargoes, often carried in sailing vessels, and they are not likely to pay $2 or $2.50 a ton to go through the canal.

The women's clubs of Lynn have succeeded in getting a luncheon counter opened in the high school of that city, and the result is very gratifying to patrons and teachers. The prices charged just cover the expense, and the patronage is large. Instead of going out at recess and buying candy, nuts, cake and other things not particularly beneficial to the student, the children now get such eatables as soups, broths, cocoa, milk, custards, wafers, sandwiches and fruit, with something new on the bill of fare each day. The success of these counters opened in different cities is almost invariable, and they are an excellent feature in maintaining the standard of health in the upper schools.

On the occasion of the last census the attempt was made to ship the supervisors' supplies during the month of May, but there was vexatious delay in getting the portfolios to the enumerators. This time the shipping has been begun in March, and the 300 tons of matter should be out by the first of June in ample time to be distributed. From now on for nearly three months the Postoffice Department will take out from Washington about two carloads a day of census supplies, packed in wooden boxes in size 21 by 19 by 12 inches. These weigh about 140 pounds each. The census is a big job from start to finish.

The faithful body guard of the Sultan of Turkey can no longer be trusted. The ruler's power has depended upon this well paid regiment, which for years has remained true to his interests and its own. Either the sultan is misled by his fears, or treason has crept into the ranks. However it is, the regiment is disbanded, with its officers in disgrace, and it is proving difficult to get a new body guard, as the elevation to the dizzy height of personal attendance on the throne may mean a tremendous fall any day. Here is a chance for the foreign sentimental admirers of the sultan to show their mettle.

The fire losses for the United States and Canada for February amount to $15,427,000. These figures, although very large, compare favorably with the record for the month in 1899, when the loss was over $18,000,000. February last year had the heaviest loss experienced within the decade. The total for January and February of this year is $27,182,300, as compared with $22,101,800 for the corresponding months in 1898, and $29,187,000 in 1899.

One of the clipping bureaus has done itself proud by sending a letter to a publishing house to be forwarded to "John Bunyan, Esq., care Mr. R. H. Russell." A review of "The Life of Mr. Badman," by John Bunyan, was inclosed, and a request for Mr. Bunyan to send an order for "all the reviews and notices which are now appearing about your new book."

It is reported in Boston that Captain A. T. Mahan, U. S. N., retired, the well-known writer on naval subjects, has been offered the presidency of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, but the report lacks credence. The institute could not secure a better man, but it is doubtful if Captain Mahan would be willing to tie himself down to one place. His is a much broader field of usefulness.

Another step toward a gold standard and a sound currency has been taken by Congress, the Senate approving the conference report on the bill under discussion, by a large majority. The House will take similar action and President McKinley will lose no time in signing the bill and making it a law of the land.

The president of Leland Stanford University has allowed but little leeway for the downfall of Great Britain, which he predicts will take place before the century ends. He should have taken a warning from Darius Allen, who failed to get a snowstorm into the last three days of February, and lengthened the period of the demolition of the great nation to at least 1950.

The departure of Cecil Rhodes to England and personal safety is supposed to have as depressing an effect on the Boers as had the capture of Cronje. Mr. Rhodes was the one man who stood in danger of faring ill at their hands if he fell into them. His late speeches have not been of a tenor to waken enthusiasm for him on the part of any one. Perhaps the longer he is at sea the better for his popularity.

No one can object to Lord Pauncefote's extended stay in Washington as British ambassador. He has been an admirable representative of his own country and has done the United States many a good turn.

The occasional reports of minor engagements with the insurgents in the Philippines serve a useful purpose in reminding us from time to time that we still have a little war on our hands out there.

Isn't it about time the two branches of our City Council were getting together? They ought to be at least on sufficiently good speaking terms to say goodnight.

Pauncefote's retention is all right, evidently. America is pleased because he is to stay, and England is pleased because America is pleased—and there you are.

The City Council does some very strange things, but the meeting last evening was one of the worst pieces of smallness it has yet perpetrated.

If you wear khaki, you must also wear russet shoes and white gloves. That is the army regulation for the troops, and for fashion to take note of.

Another "Father of the House" is dead. But this is a case where the supply is unlimited.

Washington is gay with the crocus blooms. That sounds hopeful.

INDIA'S MOST PECULIAR PEOPLE.

The most peculiar people of India are the Parsis (or "Parsees," meaning "Persians"), who feed their dead to the vultures upon the Towers of Silence. They fled to India from Persia when that land fell into the hands of the Arabs 12 centuries ago. Their men are the first very singular persons the traveler sees on board the ship which takes him to India, their singularity consisting in their long sallow faces and large eyes, their shiny, patent-leather-looking, tubular hats and their long and ugly coats. They are most numerous in Bombay, but one meets them in other cities on "Bombay side," and in Madras and Calcutta on the other shore. They are the richest natives of India, and have made and still make their money in trade.

They are the only Indians who, as a body, admire and cultivate Western progressive ideas, who treat their women fairly well (according to our ideas), and who permit their widows to marry again. Their first rule of life is to practice benevolence, and no people do this more liberally. They maintain nearly twoscore charitable institutions in Bombay alone. They are the only people in the world who do not smoke, and this is because they will not trifle with fire, which is sacred in their belief. They never spit and they will not in any way contaminate the earth or water or defile the trees and flowers. That is why they destroy their dead without burning the bodies.

They have no beggars among them; they are monogamists; they are not caste-ridden (or rotted), like the Hindoos, for they acknowledge but two classes—the priests and the people. They keep New Year day, not only as a religious fete day, but much as we do, as a day for general visiting. Their women are not imprisoned with their servants or otherwise degraded, but may be met anywhere and everywhere to the same extent as English women in India. So often are these women comely, and so beautifully are they clad—in such soft and exquisitely colored silks—that, as one writer says, "they appear as houris floating about the earth in silk balloons, with a ballasting of anklets, necklaces, earrings and jewelry." It is no more than fair of the Parsi men to let this be as it is, for they are the ugliest men that crawl upon this globe.

An English lady advised me to go and see the rich Parsi young women riding bicycles on the road beside the sea at 4 o'clock of any afternoon. What an idea! The bicycle has so revolutionized young womanhood in England that men who return there after a short absence cannot credit their senses as they note the change in the maidens and their home government. What will it do—or not do—in India? Truly that modest-looking toy has worked as much of the change in this swift-heeled century as many of our most important inventions. It has proved a steed which leaps the highest bars of prejudice, runs away with the deepest-rooted conventionalities, even outpaces the plans of women for their own emancipation. I try to fancy what it may do in India, but, after all, it has only a few thousands of Parsis upon whom to work. —[Harper's Magazine.

HOW NEW YORK IS ROBBED.

The people of New York city have for some time been aware that the methods by which the Tammany freebooters of today enrich themselves are not the same as those employed by Tweed and his fellow-thieves. The Tweed ring was made up of the chief officers of the city government. In that respect there has been a change, for the Tammany men who are getting rich the fastest are not in office—at least they are not in high office, and some of the greatest of them are not in office at all. Tweed and his accomplices stole the public funds, the taxpayers' money. Professor Goodnow in his chapter in Bryce's "American Commonwealth" has told in a few words the system of public stealing put in operation during the construction of the new court house:

"Whenever a bill was brought in by one of the contractors he was directed to increase largely the amount of his charge; and it was difficult, if not impossible, for him to get his pay if he did not comply. The usual result, of course, was compliance. A warrant was then drawn for the amount of the bill as raised; the contractor was paid, perhaps the amount of his original bill, perhaps a little more; and the difference between the original and the raised bills was divided between the members of the ring."

The modern practice has been different. The source of revenue has been the purse of private individuals and the treasury of corporations. Individuals having construction work to be done have been urged or compelled by certain departments of the government to employ firms in which Tammany chiefs had placed their sons or nephews as partners, or corporations have been ordered to employ Tammany contractors, as in the notorious case of the Third Avenue railroad. This unfortunate and grossly mismanaged company was forced to let the contract for changing its motive power to Tammany contractors at much more than double the compensation that would have been demanded by other contractors of its own choosing. These methods and the blackmailing of disreputable resorts have brought in streams of revenue that have made rich men of Tammany leaders who pursue no other gainful occupation.

Are these men now getting bolder? Have they reverted to the methods of Tweed? Have they at length thrust their hands into the public treasury? Everybody knows that the laborers' back pay bill at Albany is part of a plot to steal a vast sum of money out of the city treasury. Probably as much as $12,000,000 or $15,000,000 would be called for under the provisions of that bill; and precious little of it would ever go into the pockets of the workingmen, as the Tammany fellows would of course buy up their claims in advance if they felt sure of the passage of the bill. It is not probable that it will pass, although the officers of the city government, with the exception of that stunned and tireless defender of the people's money, Controller Coler, would not oppose it, we understand. But if the controller is sure of his facts, the public stealing has already begun, and on the old Tweed plan. On account of the extreme gravity of the charges made we reprint here a portion of the statement made by Controller Coler:

"Robbery of the city of New York is now perfectly legal. I prepared and sent to Albany a bill that would save the city from wholesale theft and fraud, a bill providing that persons selling supplies to the departments shall prove that they are not charging more than the market price. My bill would stop legalized robbery. When I have held up bills and claims because the prices charged for goods were far beyond the market price for such articles, the corporation counsel said that he had no defense and must confess judgment. My bill would give him a ground of defense and stop the robbery of the city, but as soon as it is introduced he hurries to Albany to defeat it. The city has been robbed outrageously in the purchase of supplies, and I am now powerless to prevent it. There is a concerted movement to prevent the finance department from protecting the city treasury. We have held up many bills here, and in some cases the parties have accepted large reductions because their claims were so fraudulent. they dared not go into court, although they could have recovered the full amount under existing laws and rulings. When I find that the city has been charged double the market rate for an article I must prove fraud or there is no defense, and the corporation counsel will confess judgment. To prove fraud and bribery is a very difficult matter."

The controller of course understands that this is a most serious charge. The purveyors of supplies to the city have not begun to swell the amount of their bills without a hint from the inside that it would be well for them to do so; and also, of course, the greater part or all of the increase goes to the insiders. The city is being robbed and "there is a concerted movement to prevent the finance department from protecting the city treasury." If the controller refuses to pay the fraudulent bills, a suit is begun to collect, and the corporation counsel confesses judgment; and when the controller causes a bill to be introduced at Albany to fortify the corporation counsel with defenses so that he will not have to confess judgment, Mr. Whalen "hurries to Albany to defeat it!"

The Mazet committee brought out nothing so startling as this. Is it time to organize a new Committee of Seventy? Are we really going to see another Tammany procession headed toward Sing Sing?—[New York Times.

Nervous, Despondent,
Physically Run-Down Men and Women

Take the greatest blood and nerve builder of the century, Dr. Hallock's Wonderful Electric Pills for weak, worn-out, nervous people. Used in private practice since 1848. Thousands restored to health and happiness. Sold at all wholesale and retail drug stores, $1 per box, 6 boxes $5. EMIL S. BLUMENKRANZ, 176 Thames St., Newport, R. I.

Advice on all diseases from specialists free. DR. HALLOCK DRUG CO., 110 Court St., Boston, Mass.

The Newport Hospital
General Visiting Day at the Hospital.

ALL THOSE WHO ARE INTERESTED IN NEWPORT'S GREATEST CHARITY ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO VISIT AND INSPECT THE HOSPITAL ON THURSDAY, THE 8th INST., FROM 3 TO 5 IN THE AFTERNOON.

March 5, 1900.

Notice.

F. S. Waite, having secured space in the Boston Store, 153 Thames street, will remove from 327 Thames street with the agency of Butterick Patterns and Lewando's French Dye House, about March 7, 1900.

CHAMPION'S LINE.
Naphtha Launches, Sail and Row Boats.
TO LET BY HOUR, DAY OR WEEK.
28 Kinsley's Wharf. Telephone.

S. NICKELSON.
LANDSCAPE GARDENER.
Gentleman's places taken care of by the day, month or year. Hedges and shrubs furnished at the lowest prices. Grading and laying out of new grounds a specialty.
Miantonomi Ave. P. O. Box 884.

For Rent Unfurnished
Or For Sale.

The premises 40 Everett street; a substantial, well built house. Will sell at a moderate price or will lease. Apply to
R. C. DERBY,
158 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 7, 8 A. M.—For New England—Fair and colder tonight; Thursday fair; brisk westerly to northerly winds.

BOSTON AND VICINITY.

BOSTON, March 7, 8 A. M.—For Boston and vicinity—Fair tonight and Thursday; colder tonight; westerly winds.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The storm central yesterday morning over Michigan has passed off to the Northeast over the St. Lawrence valley. It caused general rain or snow in the lower lake region and Northeast yesterday and last night, but the amounts reported were light, except quite heavy snows in Maine. Today the weather of the country is fair and generally clear, except some local cloudiness along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, and in the extreme Northwest, with light rains in Washington state and Oregon. The area of low barometer covering the northern Pacific coast states and British Columbia is moving slowly eastward and has extended to the Dakotas. In other districts except the Northeast the barometers are high. No unseasonable temperatures are noted in any section.

J. W. SMITH,
Local Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

March 7.	8 h	12 h	14 h
Temperature,	10	40	41
Barometer,	29.00	30.01	30.02
Wind,	NW	W	W
Weather,	Cloudy.	Cloudy	Fair

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7.
Sun rises ..... 6 h 11 m
Sun sets ..... 17 h 41 m
Moon sets ..... 0 h 10 m
Length of day ..... 11 h 30 m
Day's increase ..... 2 h 29 m
High water ..... 1 h 18 m; — h — m

THURSDAY, MARCH 8.
Sun rises ..... 6 h 09 m
Sun sets ..... 17 h 42 m
Moon sets ..... 1 h 18 m
Length of day ..... 11 h 33 m
Day's increase ..... 2 h 29 m
High water ..... 0 h 58 m; 13 h 37 m

FRIDAY, MARCH 9.
Sun rises ..... 6 h 07 m
Sun sets ..... 17 h 43 m
Moon sets ..... 2 h 08 m
Length of day ..... 11 h 36 m
Day's increase ..... 2 h 32 m
High water ..... 2 h 05 m; 14 h 46 m

SATURDAY, MARCH 10.
Sun rises ..... 6 h 06 m
Sun sets ..... 17 h 45 m
Moon sets ..... 2 h 59 m
Length of day ..... 11 h 39 m
Day's increase ..... 2 h 25 m
High water ..... 3 h 10 m; 15 h 46 m

Moon's Phases.
First Quarter, March 8, 0 h 34 m, W.
Full Moon, March 16, 3 h 12 m, W.
Last Quarter, March 24, 0 h 36 m, E.
New Moon, March 30, 15 h 30 m, W.

NEW TODAY.

Lecy—Corsets; 5th page.
To Let—Tenement; 7th page.
Cuticura for Humors; 3d page.
California Catarrh Cure; 2d page.
Henry Ball, Jr.—For Sale; 4th page.
Wanted—Situation as Cook; 7th page.
Garrettson—Alaska Red Salmon; 8th page.
N. O. P. C. Co.—New Neckwear; 1st page.
The Bee Hive—Sale of Petticoats; 1st page.
John Rogers—New Popular Songs; 2d page.
Neil McLennan—Spring Woolens; 5th page.
A. C. Titus Co.—Paper Hangings; 1st page.
Wanted—Situation by Young Man; 7th page.
Boston Grocery—California Oranges; 7th page.
Wanted—Girl for General Housework; 7th page.
J. A. & H. H. Barker—Prices this Week; 1st page
Wm. B. Sherman, Jr.—Ladies' Handkerchiefs; 7.
Masonic Hall—"Aunt Jemima's Album;" 5th p.

Changes of advertisements should be sent in the night before or early on the day of issue to insure insertion.

FOR SALE.

On Honyman Hill, a property containing a large Swiss villa, stable, greenhouses, bowling alleys and 22 acres of land.

Also another property containing a Queen Anne cottage, with stable, etc., and about 12 acres of land. Both are on the hill at an elevation of 120 feet and command a fine view of the ocean at the south and Narragansett Bay on the north as well as the pretty valley running north and south just west of these properties. They can now be had at tempting prices and are also for rent.

HERBERT L. DYER,
TRAVERS BLOCK, Corner Bellevue Avenue and Bath Road.

Steam and Hot Water Heating,
Electric Bells, Burglar Alarms
Gas and Electric Lighting.
Philip F. Conroy,
TELEPHONE 272. 181 THAMES ST.

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co.
HENRY BULL, JR.,
Fire Insurance,
107 Thames Street.

For Sale.

Lot 15x80, on Elliott court, off Broadway, $900.
Lot 50x120, on Vernon avenue, $1,000.
Two-tenement property, Spruce court, (rented), $2,500.
Two-tenement property, 7 Extension street, (rented), $2,800.

HENRY BULL, JR.,
REAL ESTATE,
107 Thames Street.

MASSAGE.

Miss E. S. Peckham, Masseuse.
General and facial massage. Treatments with electricity if desired. Also Swedish movements. 15 Newport avenue.

Miss E. C. Dimock, Masseuse.
Refers to DOCTOR DOUGLAS GRAHAM, BOSTON, by whom was graduated. 205 Spring street. Telephone 378-4.

Dr. E. C. HOLLOWAY,
CHIROPODIST AND ELECTROLYSIAN,
Office, 70 Spring St., Newport, R. I. Open Evenings. Orders may be left at Seabury's Shoe Store.

Department of Streets and Highways.

MARCH 6, 1900.

If residents who are aware of the want of street signs in any locality, or need of change of any existing signs, will communicate the information to this office, the matter will have prompt attention.

By direction of the Committee of Streets and Highways.

WILLIAM HAMILTON,
Street Commissioner.

Jamestown Real Estate Agency.
Furnished Cottages for the season of 1900.
A. W. LUTHER,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Ferry Wharf, Jamestown, R. I.

EDWIN T. BANNING,
Architect,
209 Thames Street.
ROOM 26.

A. O'D. TAYLOR.
Building Sites, corner of Touro and Kay Streets, formerly the "Tooker Estate."
Two lots: one, 68 feet front on Touro street by 100 deep; and one, 68 feet on Touro and 100 on Kay street; each lot 6,800 feet. Price on application.
The attention of professional men and gentlemen seeking sites for private residences is specially directed to this choice locality.
Office, 124 Bellevue Avenue.
Telephone No. 320.

DIED.

GREENE—In this city, 6th inst., Miss Elizabeth Ruth Greene, of Mann avenue, in the 58th year of her age.
Funeral services at Kay Chapel, Friday, March 9, at 1:30 P. M.
HUDSON—In this city, 6th inst., Catherine W., wife of Stephen A. Hudson, aged 54 years.
Funeral from her late residence, 18 Perry Street, Thursday, March 8, at 2:30 P. M.
JOHNSON—In this city, 6th inst., Mary Ann, wife of James W. Johnson, in the 62d year of her age.
Funeral services at Touro Chapel, Friday, March 9, at 2:30 P. M.
MORIARTY—In Fall River, 6th inst., Michael Moriarty.
OLIVER—In Fall River, 6th inst., Manuel Oliver, aged 60 years.
SPOONER—In Fall River, 5th inst., Sarah E., daughter of Hosatio and the late Johanna M. Spooner, aged 40 years.
SANFORD—In Fall River, 5th inst., Susan T., widow of Abraham Sanford.
WOOD—In Providence, 5th inst., Benjamin C. Wood, in his 52d year.
LAWSON—In Providence, 6th inst., Frances J., widow of John Lawson, in her 69th year.
RIPLEY—In Providence, 6th inst., Adelaida Manchester, widow of Sylvester L. Ripley, in her 74th year.
REYNOLDS—In Arlington, 5th inst., Patrick Reynolds, in his 62d year.

ROBERT C. COTTRELL, Undertaker and Embalmer, 322 & 324 Thames street. Residence, 101 Mill street. Telephone at office and residence.

JAMES A. DUNPHY, Undertaker and Embalmer, graduate Massachusetts College of Embalming, 013 Thames street. Residence 5 Mount Vernon street. Telephone at office and residence.

Health for ten cents. Cascarets make the bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headaches, biliousness and constipation. All druggists.

For Sale.

4 excellent building sites on Gardiner street. Sewer, gas, and water in the street. 1 full house lot on Bliss road. A bargain at price to close out the West Providence Land Co.'s holding. 1 fine building lot on Bliss road, 50 feet front by 120 feet in depth. 4 lots on Gibbs avenue at reasonable prices; one a corner lot. Cottage of 8 rooms besides bath room, containing bath, closet and bowl. Kelsey hot air heater. House built in the fall of 1899 and situated on the corner of Dartmouth and Channing streets. Can be bought on easy terms.

SIMEON HAZARD, Real Estate Agent,
91 BROADWAY.

DID YOU SWEAR LAST
YEAR AT THE THISTLE, WILD CARROT AND OTHER AGGRAVATING, LABOR-WASTING WILD STUFF THAT CAME UP ON YOUR LAND WITH YOUR OATS? NO? THEN YOU MUST HAVE SOWN
Our Vermont Seed Oats.
WE DO NOT CLAIM EVERYTHING FOR THEM—ONLY THAT THEY
ARE THE BEST.
READY FOR DELIVERY NOW.
H. L. MARSH & CO.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
PORTRAITS
from miniature to life size finished in a variety of styles. Copying, Interior or Exterior Views of any kind. Sittings by appointment.
"REMBRANDT" STUDIO,
202 Thames Street.
Telephone 121-2.

Kodaks, $5 to $35.
Gram-o-phones.
Electrical Novelties.
GEO. H. CHASE,
Room 4, over 201 THAMES ST. Up one flight.

Bargain Sales!
We shall continue our bargain sales the remainder of this week and will place on sale many articles which in value and price are real bargains.
J. M. K. SOUTHWICK,
185 Thames Street.

Three Months
—FOR—
Twenty Five Cents
THE NEWPORT JOURNAL IS COMPILED EACH WEEK FROM THE COLUMNS OF THE DAILY NEWS WITH SPECIAL REGARD TO THE NEEDS OF PEOPLE IN OTHER CITIES WHO ARE INTERESTED IN NEWPORT AFFAIRS, BUT WHO DO NOT REGULARLY SEE THE DAILY PAPER.
A TRIAL SUBSCRIPTION TO THE JOURNAL MAY BE HAD FOR
Three Months for Twenty-five Cents
INCLUDING POSTAGE TO ANY POSTOFFICE IN THE UNITED STATES.
THE SENDING OF THE PAPER WILL CEASE AT THE END OF THE TIME STATED, UNLESS ORDER IS GIVEN TO THE CONTRARY.
T. T. PITMAN, Publisher.

IF YOU WANT GOOD HELP
LEARY'S Drop a postal to INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, 185 Broadway.

NARRAGANSETT WEB COMPANY.

Prosperous Year and a Bright Outlook for the Future.

The third annual meeting of the stockholders of the Narragansett Web Company was held yesterday in the office in the Perry Mill building, and a very satisfactory statement of its affairs was made to the stockholders, which gives promise of even better things in the immediate future. The following is a portion of this statement: "The volume of business done for the year shows an increase over that done for the previous year, and in spite of the great increase in cost of all the materials that go into our product we show a profit of about nine per cent on the capitalization. The reputation of the goods in the market is higher and the grade manufactured is tending towards higher-priced goods all the time. The demand for goods continues strong and it is probable that it will last all through the year, so that we expect a large increase in sales this year."

The old board of directors was re-elected, as follows: Henry C. Stevens, Henry Bull, Jr., G. M. Thurlow, Clarence A. Hammett, D. LeRoy Dresser, G. Edwin Sawyer and Joseph P. Cotton. The directors re-elected the following officers:

President—Henry C. Stevens.
Vice President—Henry Bull, Jr.
General Manager—G. M. Thurlow.
Secretary—G. Edwin Sawyer.
Treasurer—Clarence A. Hammett.

A vote was passed authorizing the directors to sell $25,000 stock and purchase new looms as the demand shall warrant and there shall be sale for the class of goods these looms could make.

The company now occupies the whole of the Perry Mill building, except the machine shop, of Mr. G. H. Burnham. It employs about 150 hands, for whom the pay roll is nearly $1,000 a week. The concern has been run all the past year, on nearly a full capacity at all times. Its goods find a ready sale on the market and there are always orders to be filled. The new stock authorized yesterday is to purchase looms for a higher grade of work than is now being done, and the money will be used only as there is a demand for this grade of goods. The amount of business the past year has increased 25 per cent, and there are orders for goods which will ensure the running of the factory for a long time. The business next year promises to be better than ever before.

A DOWN-TOWN CLUB FOR YOUNG MEN.

An attempt is being made to have a good clubroom for young men from 18 years old upwards, in the rooms on Thames and Dearborn streets formerly occupied by the free reading room. The place has been comfortably fitted out, and divided into a reading room and a pool room. In the latter is a pool table, while in the reading room are convenient tables and an abundance of good literature in the form of daily papers and magazines. The place is in charge of Mr. Nelson of Boston, who has had experience in managing similar clubs and hopes by keeping it in its present excellent condition to make it popular with young men. Boys who in the past have caused trouble are not admitted, and intoxicated men will have to find some other place in which to loaf. If the policemen on the beat will prevent the usual crowd of loafers from obstructing the sidewalk in front of the clubrooms, they will also contribute considerably toward the success of the venture, which is in charge of Rev. E. H. Porter of Emmanuel Church.

SALE OF THE KNOWE PROPERTY.

Auctioneer Eugene C. O'Neill sold at auction, at mortgagee's sale, today, the property of the late Peter Knowe on Hall avenue and Warner street. There were three parcels, and they were sold in accordance with the terms of mortgages held by the Island Savings Bank.

The first parcel is bounded northerly on land of Patrick Buckley, easterly by Hall avenue, southerly on other land of Peter Knowe, and westerly and northwesterly on land late of Abraham H. Tilley, and measures 150 feet on Hall avenue. This was sold to Swinburne, Peckham & Co. for $3,365.

The second parcel is bounded southeast on Warner street, southwest on land late of Joseph P. Aylsworth, northwest on the Common burying ground, and northeast on land late of Abel Stevens, measuring 75 feet on Warner street and containing buildings. This was sold to the Island Savings Bank for $5,572.

The third parcel is located on Hall avenue and bounded by lands of Harwood E. Read, the late Samuel Engs, Abram A. Tilley, and of Johnson and Spooner, measuring 39 feet on Hall avenue and containing 6,228 square feet of land, with buildings. This was sold to Swinburne, Peckham & Co. for $3,310.

JAMESTOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Steamer Annie L. Wilcox brought eight tons of fertilizer here today. Mr. Eugene Peckham and his son left in her for Mystic.

Mr. Henry Phillips arrived here yesterday from Boston and resumed his former position with P. P. & H. P. Brown.

The directors of the ferry company will hold their meeting today, having postponed it from yesterday.

Mr. A. W. Luther of Boston is in town today.

A. O'D. Taylor has rented for Captain Lionel Champlin his furnished cottage on Friendship street to Miss Carry C. Stearns of Pawtucket, for the summer season.

GRAND ENCAMPMENT.

Annual Session and Election of Officers in Providence.

[Special despatch to the News.]

PROVIDENCE, March 7.—The Grand Encampment of Rhode Island, I. O. O. F., held its annual session here today.

Grand Patriarch Walter G. Stackpole presented his annual report, reviewing the work of the year, and reports were also made by the grand representatives and district deputies. The report of the grand scribe showed a net loss in membership during the year past of 101, the total being 1,331. The average age of the members is 47. The net assets are $26,379.67.

The election of officers resulted as follows:

Grand Patriarch—Edward Edgers.
Grand High Priest—John E. Bowen.
Grand Senior Warden—H. Irving Dillenback.
Grand Junior Warden—Benjamin F. Pierce.
Grand Scribe—William H. T. Mosley.
Grand Treasurer—Stephen O. Randall.
Grand Representative—Walter G. Stackpole.
Grand Patriarch Edgers appointed the following officers:
Grand Marshal—John H. Kent.
Grand Sentinel—Rudolph L. Dornheim.
Deputy Grand Sentinel—Charles S. Cook.

Among the district deputies appointed by the grand patriarch were Fred D. Kuhl of Woonsocket for Aquidneck Encampment of Newport, and George T. Lewis of Newport for District No. 8. Newport is represented on committees by John M. Taylor on the committee on charters, and Allen C. Griffith on the committee on appeals.

The grand encampment voted to join the grand lodge in observing the anniversary of the order and a committee was appointed, which included Thomas Twigg of Newport.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. Joshua Stacy is in Boston for a few days.

—The board of aldermen will meet as a board of canvassers tomorrow.

—Mrs. Frank L. Peckham and Mrs. Cornell are in Boston for a few days.

—The next meeting of the City Council will probably be on Tuesday of next week.

—The second pool tournament at the Newport County Club has been concluded, with Mr. G. Ashley Hazard the winner.

—The members of the Mount Zion African Methodist Episcopal Church enjoyed a midwinter picnic at Tofuro chapel Tuesday evening.

—Nine tugs with tows are tied up at the docks. One of the tows contains the ill-fated barge Gen. Wiley, that foundered a week ago Saturday night.

—Tug H. T. Sisson today towed the hulk of schooner Emma to Providence, to be made into a barge. It was a year ago Sunday that the Emma passed up, bound for Providence, in tow.

—Steamer G. W. Danielson made a trip to Block Island early this morning and returned this afternoon. She brought over some good clams but little fresh fish, as the fishermen have been unable to go out.

—George R. Stone of New Haven, C. Christensen, H. B. Tileston and Thomas Smith of Boston; G. B. Wheeler of Bellows Falls, and C. C. Ball and E. S. Payne of Block Island are registered at the Perry House.

—The supply of fish, clams and quahaugs has been so increased that, instead of the famine that last week left the dealers with scarcely a pound of fresh fish, the street peddlers this week are able to get fish.

—The present arrangement of party caucuses gives the No. 6 engine company a feeling that they are often orphans, as they have to clear the house every time there is a caucus as well as an election. The horses, reel and driver have to go to Kirwin's stable to await the end of the caucus. It has been suggested that an empty store be hired for a wardroom, instead of turning out the reel.

—The Corse Payton Stock Company played to two large audiences at the Opera House yesterday afternoon and evening, appearing in "Drifted Apart" at the matinee and "My Kentucky Home" in the evening. Both plays were well presented and the specialties were well received.

—The Sid Greason Minstrel Company has arranged to appear at the Opera House on the night of April 2. It was hoped to get a date somewhat later, but the booking of the house did not permit. It leaves the boys only a short time for practice, but they have done so well already that a good show is promised.

—The operation performed on ex-Alderman A. A. Tilley yesterday by Dr. Darrah, assisted by Drs. Barker and Jacoby, was resorted to only after every other means of saving the patient had proved unavailing, and after a consultation with an expert from Boston. The patient stood the operation well, and his condition since is such as to give his friends hope of his ultimate recovery.

—The Postoffice Department has ordered the establishment of carrier registration service in several additional New England cities, including Woonsocket and Pawtucket in this state. Beginning March 15 residents in these cities, as well as in larger cities, will be able to register letters or packages at their own doors, as carriers will be provided with receipt books and other paraphernalia necessary for the purpose.

—The wrecking of the Tooker house has been very rapid work. It is now a mere skeleton, the high roof a network of rafters and the walls down to a considerable extent. Of the tall chimneys that have been such a feature of the neighborhood, but one remained at noon, the other having been pulled down to the accompaniment of terrific crashes. At the present rate of progress the ground should be cleared before the month is over.

STARTED FROM SPARKS.

Fire in the Philadelphia Dry Goods District Costs $800,000.

PHILADELPHIA, March 7.—A fire entailing an estimated loss of over $800,000 occurred early today in the retail dry goods district. The conflagration originated in the engine room of Shoneman Brothers' dry goods and millinery store at Eighth and Arch streets. The building was T-shaped, fronting on three streets—Eighth, Arch and Cherry. The engine room was in the basement at the centre of the structure.

It is said that while the fire was being drawn from the furnaces sparks communicated with waste paper and the little blaze spread with astonishing rapidity to the upper floors. This was at 7:15 o'clock, and the employes had not yet arrived. A general alarm was sounded, but all efforts to save the building were fruitless and it was leveled. The loss is placed at $300,000.

Marks Brothers' dry goods store, adjoining, was partly damaged by smoke and water and their storehouse completely gutted, entailing an estimated loss of $300,000. The Shoneman building was four stories and the Marks five stories in height.

The flames spread to the six-story building on Cherry street occupied by Myerhoff Bros., manufacturers of women's and children's clothing, and the Philadelphia Electrical Equipment Company. Nothing was left of this place but the walls, and the loss is placed at $200,000. Several smaller buildings were more or less seriously damaged.

About 1,500 persons were thrown out of employment by the fire.

WEDDING DAY NOT FIXED.

Approaching Marriage of the Japanese Prince Imperial.

YOKOHAMA, Feb. 16, via Victoria, B. C., March 7.—The approaching marriage of the prince imperial is absorbing popular attention to the practical exclusion of other interests. The ceremonies will entail, it is said, an expenditure of nearly half a million yen. The date of the wedding is not yet fixed. According to the usual custom, many prisoners who have been serving long sentences will be pardoned.

The naval manoeuvres, which are to come off during the last 10 days of March, are to be upon an extensive scale and the whole available naval force of the empire, the strongest, with the exception of the British, in these waters, will be in evidence. It is reported that a naval battle having for its object the capture of the island of Tsushima, in the Straits of Korea, will be the leading feature. Much regret is felt that battleship Shikishima, the most powerful war vessel now afloat of any nation, will hardly reach here in time to take place in the display.

Great preparations are being made for the reception of Prince Waldemar, who is expected to arrive on the twenty-fourth.

ASAMA ACTIVE.

Explosion, Followed by Continuous Uproar, in a Japanese Volcano.

YOKOHAMA, Feb. 23, via Victoria, B. C., March 7.—Mount Asama, one of the principal volcanoes in activity in Japan, which has of late been showing unusual signs of disturbance, was yesterday the scene of a terrific explosion, followed by a continuous uproar, which at the time of the latest telegrams had not yet ceased. There has been of late a series of slight earthquake shocks in Yokohama and vicinity and predictions of serious disturbances have been rife among the old residents.

Very unexpectedly, United States battleship Oregon arrived in the harbor last Tuesday evening. She undoubtedly is the most impressing warship that ever visited this port and elicits admiration from the Japanese as well as from the foreigners.

SECOND IN SIX MONTHS.

National Tube Employes Get Another Ten Per Cent Advance.

PITTSBURG, Penn., March 7.—Four thousand employes of the National Tube Company at McKeesport, Penn., were today notified of a 10 per cent advance in wages, dating from April 1. The increase includes all day laborers in the tube mills. The tonnage men will get their advance next week, when the rate is fixed by the Amalgamated Association. This is the second increase of 10 percent that the men of the National Tube Company have received within six months.

STRENGTH GRADUALLY FAILING.

Professor Phelps Suffering from a Slow, Progressive Decline.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 7.—Dr. Charles J. Foote, the physician in attendance upon Hon. E. J. Phelps, ex-minister to England, this afternoon gave out the following statement:

"The condition of the patient is today the same as it has been for several days, plus a gradual failing of strength. There are no more complications than one would expect. Professor Phelps has been blessed with a very strong constitution, but he is now so well along in years that he has no reserve strength upon which to draw. The disease has taken so strong a hold upon him that he is now suffering from a slow, progressive decline, against which I do not know how long he will be able to hold out."

Editor of the American Swiss Gazette Dead.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Dr. John Friedrich, 55 years of age, founder, publisher and editor of the American Swiss Gazette, issued in New York, died today of Bright's disease at his Brooklyn home. At one time, he was the president of the German Press club in New York.

No Developments at Quincy.

QUINCY, Mass., March 7.—The situation in the granite business in this city showed no change today. News has been received by some of the union leaders of the favorable attitude of manufacturers in some centres toward the help and of settlement at other points, but no new phase has developed here. A number of applications have been received for some of the Quincy men to go to work in the south and several men will start for the southern states tonight.

MASON'S BOER RESOLUTION.

He Says It Is Evident the Committee Means to Take No Action.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Soon after the Senate convened today Mr. Sullivan of Mississippi offered a resolution that the Philippine islands are the rightful property, probably acquired, of the United States, and that "while the misguided Filipinos continue the present war brought on by them, against the rightful authority of the United States, so long as a single gun in their hands is trained upon our flag no expression of intention as to the future course of the United States with respect to them should be made by the Senate." Mr. Sullivan asked that the resolution lie on the table until he should call it up.

Mr. Mason of Illinois then gave notice that tomorrow, after the morning hour, he would enter a motion that the committee on foreign relations be discharged from further consideration of his resolution expressive of the Senate's sympathy with the Boers in their struggle with Great Britain. He had, he said, introduced the resolution December 6, and it had been in the hands of the committee ever since.

"It is clearly the intention of the committee on foreign relations," said Mr. Mason, "to take no action in regard to the resolution, and I want it brought into the Senate and placed on the calendar. The committee could give us a report if it would. If a majority of the committee is opposed to the resolution let them report it adversely; it would be making some progress. I am satisfied that 95 per cent of the people of the country are in sympathy with the Boers in their war with Great Britain, and I am just as certain that a majority of this body would favor the resolution. It is the merest child's play for us to sit here and not be able to get a vote upon it."

In accordance with notice previously given, Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts then addressed the Senate on the Philippine question. As chairman of the committee on the Philippines and as a member of the committee on foreign relations, Mr. Lodge was expected to make a notable utterance on the question. His speech was based on the bill introduced by Mr. Spooner of Wisconsin, vesting in the President authority to govern the Philippines until Congress should otherwise provide by legislation.

NEW "FATHER OF THE HOUSE."

Title Passes to Bingham, Another Pennsylvanian.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The death of Representative Harmer of Pennsylvania, the "Father of the House," cast a deep gloom over the House today. Mr. Harmer was the oldest member both in length of service and in continuous service, and was therefore entitled to the distinction of the "Father of the House." As such, it was his duty to swear in the incoming Speaker at the opening of each Congress, and this was the occasion of his only appearance in the House this session. He made a special trip from Philadelphia at the opening of the session in December to administer the oath to Speaker Henderson. He was then in a feeble condition and his eyesight was so poor that John T. Chauncey, one of the oldest employes of the House, was obliged to prompt him while he read the oath to General Henderson.

Mr. Harmer seldom addressed the House during his long term of service, but he was an active worker, popular personally and exercised much influence in a quiet way. His death makes General Henry Bingham of Pennsylvania "Father of the House." He began his service in the Forty-sixth Congress and has served continuously for 20 years. Both in length and priority of service, Mr. Bingham is exceeded by Mr. Cannon of Illinois, chairman of the appropriations committee, who was first elected to the Forty-third Congress and who is serving his thirteenth term, but his term was not continuous, he having failed of re-election in the Fifty-second Congress.

In point of priority of service Mr. Grow of Pennsylvania, the venerable ex-Speaker, is the oldest member. He first came to Congress in 1851, but there was a long hiatus in his service, from 1863 to 1895.

Mr. Harmer's desk was draped in black and covered with flowers. The blind chaplain in his invocation referred feelingly to the death of Mr. Harmer.

Upon the request of Mr. Mann of Illinois, in charge of the Aldrich-Robbins contested election case, which was to have been voted upon at 2:30 p. m. today, the vote was postponed until tomorrow, to allow the House to adjourn out of respect to Mr. Harmer's memory.

Mr. Overstreet of Indiana, in charge of the conference report on the financial bill, which was agreed to by the Senate yesterday, presented the report to the House. The report was ordered printed. Mr. Overstreet said he would call up the report at the earliest possible moment.

Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, said the minority would demand four hours to debate the report.

Without agreeing to this, the matter went over.

Mr. Bingham of Pennsylvania then announced the death of Mr. Harmer. "It is more than sad," said he; "it is certainly more than painful to me personally, to announce the death of my esteemed and beloved colleague, Mr. Alfred C. Harmer of Pennsylvania. He was of right recognized as the 'Father of the House.' But he was more than that. He was the father of the House in the affection and high regard in which he was held by the members of this body."

At the conclusion of his remarks Mr. Bingham offered the customary resolutions of regret and for the appointment of a committee of 15 to attend the funeral.

The Speaker appointed the following committee: Messrs. Bingham, Adams, Young, McAleer, Dalzell, Brozius, Wagner and Butler of Pennsylvania; Ketcham, New York; McCleary, Minnesota; Babcock, Wisconsin; Richardson, Tennessee; Catchings, Mississippi; Terry, Arkansas, and Fitzgerald, Massachusetts.

Then, as a further mark of respect, the House adjourned.

REFUNDING CLAUSE STRICKEN OUT.

Senate Committee Amends Porto Rico Revenue Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The Senate committee on appropriations today authorized a favorable report on the House bill providing that the revenues collected from Porto Rico be expended in that island. The bill was amended so as to include only the money collected to January 1, 1900. The clause of the House bill authorizing the refunding of future revenue collections was stricken out.

"ASTIGMATISM," What is It?



THE ARTICLE ON "GLASSES AND HEADACHES" IN THE DAILY NEWS OF FEB. 28 WILL TELL YOU.

HAVE YOU GOT IT?

VERY LIKELY. NINETY PER CENT OF THE PEOPLE HAVE IT. READ THE ARTICLE AND SEE WHAT IT DOES TO YOU. THEN COME TO ME AND HAVE YOUR EYES EXAMINED SCIENTIFICALLY AND I WILL TELL YOU MORE ABOUT IT. CRITICAL TESTS ARE AS NOTHING, UNLESS MADE BY ONE WITH LONG EXPERIENCE IN EXAMINING EYES.

I OFFER YOU TWENTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE AND GIVE YOU TRUTHFUL ADVICE FREE.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

MUELLER,

Scientific Optician,

106 Bellevue Ave

IN THE SENATE COMMITTEE.

Canal Treaty Considered and Appropriation for Lilioukalani Approved.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The Senate committee on foreign relations today considered the Hay-Pauncefote Nicaragua canal treaty, but reached no conclusion. The committee adjourned to meet Friday, when the treaty will again be taken up. The postponement was due to the desire to have the sub-committee investigate some facts bearing upon the treaty which have not yet been taken cognizance of.

The committee also authorized the reporting of an amendment to the diplomatic appropriation bill, appropriating $20,000 to be paid to ex-Queen Lilioukalani and providing for an annual donation of $10,000 to her as long as she may live.

NOT FOR A COALING STATION.

Portsmouth Purchase to Establish a Large Rolling Mill Plant.

A Providence despatch to the Boston Globe says:

"There is a denial of the rumor in connection with the Portsmouth Grove land sale and a fresh story of the new ownership, which appears to have considerable foundation. The price paid for land and water front was $33,000 and the news Saturday was to the effect that the United States government made the purchase for the purpose of converting the site into a naval coaling station. Congressman Dull, in a private despatch to parties in this city, says he is advised by Admiral Bradford that the report of the purchase of the farm for a site for a coaling station is incorrect and the options on suggested sites are not yet all in.

"It has developed that the site has been purchased for the Washburn Wire Company of Worcester, and that one of the largest rolling mill plants in the entire country will be erected there. The lower part of Narragansett bay is thus expected to have a business boom in the industrial line such as it has never seen before."

KANSAS CITY'S PRETENSES.

The Democrats in this neighborhood are beginning to realize that they were "bunceed" in the selection of Kansas City as the place of holding their national convention. The boomers of that town came on here and distributed widely a pamphlet containing cuts of the hotels of the city, which were said to number 60. As the great question concerning Kansas City's eligibility was whether she could accommodate the guests of the national convention, this argument presented in pictorial form seemed to satisfy the national committeemen who had the question to settle.

It has now turned out that instead of having 60 hotels, Kansas City has just three hotels, in the ordinary acceptation of the term. By something of a stretch of courtesy, two more establishments may be included, one of which is over the line in Kansas and has long been a resort for Kansas politicians. The boomers, it seems, included in their list a lot of apartment houses, which responded to the camera as a hotel would have done, and in that way swelled out their total, for Kansas City is quite an apartment-house town.

Effect of the Victoria was especially effective. The committeemen looked at it with wondering awe, saying: "What a magnificent hotel! I am surprised that Kansas City has come to have such great houses." This Victoria, it seems, is a regulation apartment house with every suite rented, and offers no accommodations to speak of to the delegates. The rest of the booklet on Kansas City hotels seems to have been got up in about the same way.

Tangible evidence of this fraud is now coming in the shape of responses to applications for quarters which the Eastern Democrats are making. One of the three large hotels is sending out replies to the effect that no bookings will yet be made, but that when they are all present applicants will be duly considered. Another hotel proprietor writes that his engagements so far have averaged five persons to a room at $3 per day each.

These terms are better than those proposed by another of the returner boomers, who applies to an application for quarters: "We expect you to pay for the full rooming capacity of the rooms which we have reserved for you at the rate of $3 a day a person, and a minimum-sized room will be sufficient to accommodate six persons, making each room of this minimum size $30 a day, whether occupied by one person or six persons."

This contract is for not fewer than five days. It indicates that the Kansas City hotel proprietors intend to do some business. The solid men of the town, it is said, did not want the convention to come there because they realized fully how unsuited the town was for it. But the saloon men and the hotel men like to have their accommodations crowded, and so, with their large auditorium as a basis for argument, have made the fight.—[Washington despatch to Boston Transcript.



"Showing our beauties" in our new "spring" fabrics to our patrons is a pleasure when we have such a MATCHLESS stock of fine FOREIGN and domestic woolens in finer grades and more variety of styles than we have offered before. We will make you a suit to order, perfect in fit, and nobby in style, for $15 to $30, or a handsome silk-lined spring overcoat for $20.

NEIL McLENNAN,

MEN'S OUTFITTER, 208 THAMES STREET.

Stoddard & Cladding,

COTTAGE ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS,

Plans for interior and exterior alterations.
Wood mantels of all descriptions.
Hardwood doors laid and waxed.
Sole agents for Berger's Classified Metal Ceilings.
SHOP, REAR 14 POPLAR STREET.

THE QUAKER BATH CABINET.

Turkish or Vapor Baths in your own house.

IT IS THE ONLY BATH WHICH PRESERVES HEALTH.

PREVENTS COLDS, FEVERS, LA GRIPPE AND DISEASE.

There is no man, woman or child in the world whom Turkish and vapor cabinet baths will not benefit.

A $12 BATH CABINET FOR ONLY $5.

LANDERS & SON,

167 Thames Street, Covell's Block

AGENTS FOR NEWPORT.

Fresh Table Eggs.

LANDERS & PECKHAM,

142 THAMES STREET.

Telephone 136-5.

Special Sale!

Canned Goods Still Lower

TO CLOSE OUT ENTIRE STOCK.

Also 2 lbs. Lamb Chops, 25c.

H. F. ROONEY'S,

251 THAMES STREET.

A. Livingston Mason,

(Trustee Estate of Isaac Hartshorn.)

CARE and MANAGEMENT of ESTATES

HALIDON HALL, NEWPORT.

61 WESTMINSTER STREET, PROVIDENCE.

Rooms 14 and 15.

25 DOZEN

Corsets,

In sizes 18 to 30, well worth 38 cents, at

25c. per pair.

Our "N. H." and "ROB ROY" Corsets, at 50c, are the best values in the city. We have them in white and drab, and in all sizes.

Our "PIHO" Corsets at 75c. are of much better quality than other makes at $1 per pair. They are made of heavy material, well boned, have good form and have a closing strip along the back which is generally well liked.

We have a very good line of

Nursing Corsets,

In white and drab, which we sell at 50c. per pair.

We have DR. WARNER'S Celebrated Corsets, at 87c. per pair. The general retail price is $1.

Levy's

76 BROADWAY.

Caswell, Massey & Co.,

NEW YORK AND NEWPORT.

Pure Distilled Water,

50c. for five gallon carboy.

This water is absolutely pure and is used in making all our mineral waters.

Obtained first from a deep artesian well, it is converted into steam, condensed, and aerated.

All Foreign and Native Waters on Hand.

SIPHONS OF SODA, VICHY,

LITHIA, SELTZER, $1.50 a doz.

PRESCRIPTION DEPARTMENT A SPECIALTY.

NIGHT CLERK IN ATTENDANCE.

Heavy goods delivered at 12 M. and 6 P. M.

Special messengers at all hours.

212 Thames St., Cor. Church St.

6 Casino Building.

Hotel Thorndike, Jamestown.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

OPERA HOUSE.

ALL THIS WEEK.

MATINEE TODAY.

Corse Payton's

BIG STOCK COMPANY.

Recognized to be the Best.

REPERTOIRE FOR THE WEEK:

Wednesday Matinee, "The Parisian Princess." Wednesday Night, "The Octoroon." Thursday Matinee, "My Kentucky Home." Thursday Night, "The Galley Slave." Friday Matinee, "A Gigantic Liar." Friday Night, "A Member of Congress." Saturday Matinee, "The Octoroon." Saturday Night, "Law of the Land."

Continuous Performance.

Refined High-Class Vaudeville Between Acts.

PRICES: Matinees, 10c. and 20c.; Nights, 10c., 20c. and 30c.

Aunt Jemima's Album.

Conducted by Mrs. Mercie E. Reed, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the First Presbyterian Church, at Masonic Hall, Church street, THURSDAY EVENING, March 8, at 8 o'clock. Admission: 50c.; children under 12, 25c.

Dent's Kid Gloves

Cost $1.35 per dozen in New York. We sell them for $1.37 per pair.

All our Furnishing Goods must be sold and our prices are right to sell them.

W. C. LANGLEY & SON

174 THAMES STREET.

Dinner Sets!

We shall sell for the next week

6 English Printed Dinner Sets,

112 PIECES.

For $6.98.

Walsh Bros.

222 THAMES STREET.

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS AND THE NEWPORT JOURNAL.
T. T. PITMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Office, 207 Thames Street.
News, $6.00 a year. Journal, $2.00.

TELEPHONE CALLS,
Business Office, down stairs, 17-2.
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms, up stairs, 17-3.
Publisher's Residence, 24 High Street, 322-4.

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent anywhere in the United States, postage paid, for $2 a year in advance. Requests for change of address should give old address as well as the new.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements, without special position, $1 a square for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuance. Ten lines, or less, nonpariel type (or five-sixths of an inch) make a square. Advertisements of five lines or less are taken at about one-half these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week, and are allowed twenty-five changes a year. Electrotypes will be used without extra charge if solid metal; "wood backs" cannot be used with safety to the press.

Advertisers using both the daily and weekly papers gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

PRINTING.

The News has six steam presses and has a large and well-appointed job office.

Newport Daily News

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1900.

THOSE WHO DANCE MUST PAY THE PIPER.

The new city hall bond proposition is the old familiar story over again, and Newport's municipal building takes its place beside the Rhode Island State House and the Albany capitol as an enduring monument to the inaccurate estimates—careless or deliberate—of their probable cost. This seems to be the common fate of too many such public enterprises, which from small beginnings grow to great totals; and Newport, instead of profiting by the sad experience of others, seems to have walked with open eyes into the trap, and now the citizens must pay the price demanded as a ransom.

For what else can we do? We have already expended or authorized to be expended $125,000 in good money, and now must send after it $40,000 more. Otherwise, what shall we do with the new building on Broadway? Public opinion does not applaud it as ornamental, and unless we can make it useful our money will indeed have been wasted. So let us put our hands in our pockets and finish the job; or rather—which is so much easier to do- let us drop our ballots in the boxes and compel our children to pay the piper in order that we may all dance. Having gone thus far, we cannot afford to turn back; but we could view the future with greater equanimity were we able to see anywhere in the request of the commission or the discussion in the council some guarantee that this is to be positively the last call.

This whole city hall situation recalls the story of the man who was pursued by a bear, and to escape the enraged brute took refuge behind a friendly tree. When the animal tired of chasing him round and round the trunk and put out its long arms to clasp both tree and hunter in a warm embrace, he seized firmly a huge paw in each hand and held on for dear life. This for a time worked well, but could not last forever. The situation soon became very uncomfortable, since the poor man dared not let go and could not well hold on. What decision of the problem was finally reached is not told; for all we know the man and beast may be there yet. But in the case of this city hall bear, since we cannot let go without losing all, nothing remains, however unpleasant our predicament, but to hold on at whatever cost.

As regards the other portions of the proposed bond issue, the case is not dissimilar, though the demand arises in another way. Here in most instances we have already bought the goods whether wisely or not is not now the question—and ought to pay for them; indeed, we must pay for them, in some way and at some time. Inasmuch as we cannot raise the money for this purpose by increasing the tax rate, and do not raise it by increasing the tax valuation, we must perforce raise it by the only other means open to us, the issue of bonds. The Daily News is not in favor of bonding the city to meet current expenses or deficits in current expenses, nor is it in favor of bonding the city unnecessarily for extravagant expenditures of a permanent nature; but it is in favor of the payment of just bills, legally though perhaps mistakenly contracted, in the easiest possible way. So we suggest that it is probably best that the City Council should allow the bond proposition to go before the people, and that the tax payers should approve the issue—but, pray, don't let's ever do it again.

THE NICARAGUAN CANAL.

The construction of an isthmian canal has been urged as a defensive measure for the United States, and as a means of shortening voyages. The War Department sent Captain Scriven to the isthmus to study the canal from a military point of view, and he reported that unless we fortified the terminals and policed the line of the canal it would weaken instead of strengthen our means of national defense. But the fortification of the canal would be prevented by the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, or, if that were rejected, by the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and if this could be eliminated there would still remain the fact that Europe insisted upon the neutralization of the Suez canal, and it cannot be doubted that it would demand the neutralization of the Nicaragua canal. From the point of view of national defense, therefore, we should be better off without the canal than with it.

The impression that the canal would shorten the distance between the Orient and the Occident has been carefully cultivated by the Maritime Canal Company, which has published tables of comparative distances from European and American ports to those of the antipodes by way of Nicaragua, Cape Horn and the Cape of Good Hope. No advocate of the canal has ever published a comparison of these distances with those by way of Suez. All the ports of the Orient are nearer Liverpool by way of Suez than by way of Nicaragua. Not until one has gone as far east from Liverpool as New Zealand is the distance less by the American than by the African isthmus, and only from New Zealand, Shanghai and Yokohama is the distance to Liverpool less by Nicaragua than it is by the Cape of Good Hope. Evidently the Nicaragua Canal will attract little of the trade between Europe and Asia.

Nicaragua is not even the shortest route between New York and our newly acquired port of Manila. The superintendent of the coast survey is authority for the following distances: Manila to New York, by Suez, 11,565 nautical miles; by Nicaragua, 11,746 miles; in favor of Suez, 181.

From other sources the following distances from New York, by way of Suez and Nicaraguan respectively, have been computed: To Bombay, 8,120 and 14,700 miles; to Colombo, 8,610 and 14,200; to Calcutta, 8,830 and 14,100; to Singapore, 9,920 and 12,700.

From New York to Bombay, Colombo and Calcutta it is even shorter by way of the Cape of Good Hope than by Nicaragua, and a steamer of 4,000 tons would have to pay $8,000 or $10,000, according to the only rates of toll that have been proposed, to pass through the Nicaraguan Canal. From New York to China and Japan the distances by way of Suez and Nicaragua respectively would be as follows: To Hong Kong, 11,360 and 11,038 miles; to Shanghai, 12,500 and 10,100; to Yokohama, 12,920 and 9,363.

Here the advantage is on the side of Nicaragua. But one may say generally that from Singapore westward everything is nearer New York by Suez than by Nicaragua, and west of New Zealand everything is nearer Liverpool by Suez than by Nicaragua. There is one discrepancy in the above figures. Manila is shown to be nearer New York by Suez than by Nicaragua, while Hong Kong is nearer by Nicaragua than Suez. The distances are not all calculated on the same basis; some are the routes that slow freighters and sailing vessels would take, and others are those which full-powered steamers would take. Manila and Hong Kong are distant from New York nearly the same by either canal; for anything west of them Suez is the shorter route; for anything east of them Nicaragua.

Of course the Nicaragua Canal would greatly reduce distances between the Atlantic and Pacific sides of the American continent. But the leading freights originating on the western side of the continent, the lumber of Washington, the wheat of Oregon and California, and the nitrates of Chili, are coarse, cheap cargoes, often carried in sailing vessels, and they are not likely to pay $2 or $2.50 a ton to go through the canal.

The women's clubs of Lynn have succeeded in getting a luncheon counter opened in the high school of that city, and the result is very gratifying to parents and teachers. The prices charged just cover the expense, and the patronage is large. Instead of going out at recess and buying candy, nuts, cake and other things not particularly beneficial to the student, the children now get such eatables as soups, broths, cocoa, milk, custards, wafers, sandwiches and fruit, with something new on the bill of fare each day. The success of these counters opened in different cities is almost invariable, and they are an excellent feature in maintaining the standard of health in the upper schools.

On the occasion of the last census the attempt was made to ship the supervisors' supplies during the month of May, but there was vexatious delay in getting the portfolios to the enumerators. This time the shipping has been begun in March, and the 300 tons of matter should be out by the first of June in ample time to be distributed. From now on for nearly three months the Postoffice Department will take out from Washington about two carloads a day of census supplies, packed in wooden boxes 15 size 21 by 19 by 12 inches. These weigh about 140 pounds each. The census is a big job from start to finish.

The faithful body guard of the Sultan of Turkey can no longer be trusted. The ruler's power has depended upon this well paid regiment, which for years has remained true to his interests and its own. Either the sultan is misled by his fears, or treason has crept into the ranks. However it is, the regiment is disbanded, with its officers in disgrace, and it is proving difficult to get a new body guard, as the elevation to the dizzy height of personal attendance on the throne may mean a tremendous fall any day. Here is a chance for the foreign sentimental admirers of the sultan to show their mettle.

The fire losses for the United States and Canada for February amount to $15,427,000. These figures, although very large, compare favorably with the record for the month in 1899, when the loss was over $18,000,000. February last year had the heaviest loss experienced within the decade. The total for January and February of this year is $27,182,300, as compared with $22,101,800 for the corresponding months in 1898, and $29,187,000 in 1899.

One of the clipping bureaus has done itself proud by sending a letter to a publishing house to be forwarded to "John Banyan, Esq., care Mr. R. H. Russell." A review of "The Life of Mr. Badman," by John Bunyan, was inclosed, and a request for Mr. Banyan to send an order for "all the reviews and notices which are now appearing about your new book."

It is reported in Boston that Captain A. T. Mahan, U. S. N., retired, the well-known writer on naval subjects, has been offered the presidency of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, but the report lacks credence. The institute could not secure a better man, but it is doubtful if Captain Mahan would be willing to tie himself down to one place. His is a much broader field of usefulness.

Another step toward a gold standard and a sound currency has been taken by Congress, the Senate approving the conference report on the bill under discussion, by a large majority. The House will take similar action and President McKinley will lose no time in signing the bill and making it a law of the land.

The president of Leland Stanford University has allowed but little leeway for the downfall of Great Britain, which he predicts will take place before the century ends. He should have taken a warning from Darius Allen, who failed to get a snowstorm into the last three days of February, and lengthened the period of the demolition of the great nation to at least 1950.

The departure of Cecil Rhodes to England and personal safety is supposed to have as depressing an effect on the Boers as had the capture of Cronje. Mr. Rhodes was the one man who stood in danger of farling ill at their hands if he fell into them. His late speeches have not been of a tenor to waken enthusiasm for him on the part of any one. Perhaps the longer he is at sea the better for his popularity.

No one can object to Lord Pauncefote's extended stay in Washington as British ambassador. He has been an admirable representative of his own country and has done the United States many a good turn.

The occasional reports of minor engagements with the insurgents in the Philippines serve a useful purpose in reminding us from time to time that we still have a little war on our hands out there.

Isn't it about time the two branches of our City Council were getting together? They ought to be at least on sufficiently good speaking terms to say goodnight.

Pauncefote's retention is all right, evidently. America is pleased because he is to stay, and England is pleased because America is pleased—and there you are.

The City Council does some very strange things, but the meeting last evening was one of the worst pieces of smallness it has yet perpetrated.

If you wear khaki, you must also wear russet shoes and white gloves. That is the army regulation for the troops, and for fashion to take note of.

Another "Father of the House" is dead. But this is a case where the supply is unlimited.

Washington is gay with the crocus blooms. That sounds hopeful.

INDIA'S MOST PECULIAR PEOPLE.

The most peculiar people of India are the Parsis (or "Parsees," meaning "Persians"), who feed their dead to the vultures upon the Towers of Silence. They fled to India from Persia when that land fell into the hands of the Arabs 12 centuries ago. Their men are the first very singular persons the traveler sees on board the ship which takes him to India, their singularity consisting in their long sallow faces and large eyes, their shiny, patent-leather-looking, tubular hats and their long and ugly coats. They are most numerous in Bombay, but one meets them in other cities on "Bombay side," and in Madras and Calcutta on the other shore. They are the richest natives of India, and have made and still make their money in trade.

They are the only Indians who, as a body, admire and cultivate Western progressive ideas, who treat their women fairly well (according to our ideas), and who permit their widows to marry again. Their first rule of life is to practice benevolence, and no people do this more liberally. They maintain nearly two score charitable institutions in Bombay alone. They are the only people in the world who do not smoke, and this is because they will not trifle with fire, which is sacred in their belief. They never spit and they will not in any way contaminate the earth or water or defile the trees and flowers. That is why they destroy their dead without burning the bodies.

They have no beggars among them; they are monoganists; they are not easily ridden (or rotted), like the Hindoos, for they acknowledge but two classes—the priests and the people. They keep New Year day, not only as a religious fete day, but much as we do, as a day for general visiting. Their women are not imprisoned with their servants or otherwise degraded, but may be met anywhere and everywhere to the same extent as English women in India. So often are these women comely, and so beautifully are they clad—in such soft and exquisitely colored silks—that, as one writer says, "they appear as houris floating about the earth in silk balloons, with a ballasting of anklets, necklaces, earrings and jewelry." It is no more than fair of the Parsi men to let this be as it is, for they are the ugliest men that crawl upon this globe.

An English lady advised me to go and see the rich Parsi young women riding bicycles on the road beside the sea at 4 o'clock of any afternoon. What an idea! The bicycle has so revolutionized young womanhood in England that men who return there after a short absence cannot credit their senses as they note the change in the maidens and their home government. What will it do—or not do—in India? Truly that modest-looking toy has worked as much of the change in this swift-hooted century as many of our most important inventions. It has proved a steed which leaps the highest bars of prejudice, runs away with the decpest-rooted conventionalities, even outpaces the plans of women for their own emancipation. I try to fancy what it may do in India, but, after all, it has only a few thousands of Parsis upon whom to work. —[Harper's Magazine.

HOW NEW YORK IS ROBBED.

The people of New York city have for some time been aware that the methods by which the Tammany freebooters of today enrich themselves are not the same as those employed by Tweed and his fellow-thieves. The Tweed ring was made up of the chief officers of the city government. In that respect there has been a change, for the Tammany men who are getting rich the fastest are not in office—at least they are not in high office, and some of the greatest of them are not in office at all. Tweed and his accomplices stole the public funds, the taxpayers' money. Professor Goodnow in his chapter in Bryce's "American Commonwealth" has told in a few words the system of public stealing put in operation during the construction of the new court house:

"Whenever a bill was brought in by one of the contractors he was directed to increase largely the amount of his charge; and it was difficult, if not impossible, for him to get his pay if he did not comply. The usual result, of course, was compliance. A warrant was then drawn for the amount of the bill as raised; the contractor was paid, perhaps the amount of his original bill, perhaps a little more; and the difference between the original and the raised bills was divided between the members of the ring."

The modern practice has been different. The source of revenue has been the purse of private individuals and the treasury of corporations. Individuals having construction work to be done have been urged or compelled by certain departments of the government to employ firms in which Tammany chiefs had placed their sons or nephews as partners, or corporations have been ordered to employ Tammany contractors, as in the notorious case of the Third Avenue railroad. This unfortunate and grossly mismanaged company was forced to let the contract for changing its motive power to Tammany contractors at much more than double the compensation that would have been demanded by other contractors of its own choosing. These methods and the blackmailing of disreputable resorts have brought in streams of revenue that have made rich men of Tammany leaders who pursue no other gainful occupation.

Are these men now getting bolder? Have they reverted to the methods of Tweed? Have they at length thrust their hands into the public treasury? Everybody knows that the laborers' back pay bill at Albany is part of a plot to steal a vast sum of money out of the city treasury. Probably as much as $12,000,000 or $15,000,000 would be called for under the provisions of that bill; and precious little of it would ever go into the pockets of the workingmen, as the Tammany fellows would of course buy up their claims in advance if they felt sure of the passage of the bill. It is not probable that it will pass, although the officers of the city government, with the exception of that staunch and fireless defender of the people's money, Controller Coler, would not oppose it, we understand. But if the controller is sure of his facts, the public stealing has already begun, and on the old Tweed plan. On account of the extreme gravity of the charges made we reprint here a portion of the statement made by Controller Coler:

"Robbery of the city of New York is now perfectly legal. I prepared and sent to Albany a bill that would save the city from wholesale theft and fraud, a bill providing that persons selling supplies to the departments shall prove that they are not charging more than the market price. My bill would stop legalized robbery. When I have held up bills and claims because the prices charged for goods were far beyond the market price for such articles, the corporation counsel said that he had no defense and must confess judgment. My bill would give him a ground of defense and stop the robbery of the city, but as soon as it is introduced he hurries to Albany to defeat it. The city has been robbed outrageously in the purchase of supplies, and I am now powerless to prevent it. There is a concerted movement to prevent the finance department from protecting the city treasury. We have held up many bills here, and in some cases the parties have accepted large reductions because their claims were so fraudulent they dared not go into court, although they could have recovered the full amount under existing laws and rulings. When I find that the city has been charged double the market rate for an article I must prove fraud or there is no defense, and the corporation counsel will confess judgment. To prove fraud and bribery is a very difficult matter."

The controller of course understands that this is a most serious charge. The purveyors of supplies to the city have not begun to swell the amount of their bills without a hint from the inside that it would be well for them to do so; and also, of course, the greater part or all of the increase goes to the insiders. The city is being robbed and "there is a concerted movement to prevent the finance department from protecting the city treasury." If the controller refuses to pay the fraudulent bills, a suit is begun to collect, and the corporation counsel confesses judgment; and when the controller causes a bill to be introduced at Albany to fortify the corporation counsel with defenses so that he will not have to confess judgment, Mr. Whalen "hurries to Albany to defeat it!"

The Mazet committee brought out nothing so startling as this. Is it time to organize a new Committee of Seventy? Are we really going to see another Tammany procession headed toward Sing Sing?—[New York Times.

Nervous, Despondent, Physically Run-Down Men and Women

Take the greatest blood and nerve builder of the century, Dr. Hallock's Wonderful Electric Pills for weak, worn-out, nervous people. Used in private practice since 1818. Thousands restored to health and happiness. Sold at all wholesale and retail drug stores. $1 per box, 6 boxes $5. EMIL S. BLUMENKRANZ, 176 Thames St., Newport, R. I.

Advice on all diseases from specialists free. DR. HALLOCK DRUG CO., 140 Court St., Boston, Mass.

The Newport Hospital

General Visiting Day at the Hospital.

ALL THOSE WHO ARE INTERESTED IN NEWPORT'S GREATEST CHARITY ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO VISIT AND INSPECT THE HOSPITAL ON THURSDAY, THE 8th INST., FROM 3 TO 5 IN THE AFTERNOON.

March 5, 1900.

Notice.

F. S. Waite, having secured space in the Boston Store, 153 Thames street, will remove from 327 Thames street with the agency of Butterick Patterns and Lewando's French Dye House, about March 7, 1900.

CHAMPION'S LINE.

Naphtha Launches, Sail and Row Boats.

TO LET BY HOUR, DAY OR WEEK.

28 Kinsley's Wharf. Telephone.

S. NICKELSON,

LANDSCAPE GARDENER.

Gentlemen's places taken care of by the day, month or year. Hedges and shrubs furnished at the lowest prices. Grading and laying out of new grounds a specialty.

Mainwood Ave. P. O. Box 381.

For Rent Unfurnished Or For Sale.

The premises 40 Everett street; a substantial, well built house. Will sell at a moderate price or will lease. Apply to

R. C. DERBY,

138 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 7, 8 A. M.—For New England—Fair and colder tonight; Thursday fair; brisk westerly to northerly winds.

BOSTON AND VICINITY.

BOSTON, March 7, 8 A. M.—For Boston and vicinity—Fair tonight and Thursday; colder tonight; westerly winds.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The storm central yesterday morning over Michigan has passed off to the Northeast over the St. Lawrence valley. It caused general rain or snow in the lower lake region and Northeast yesterday and last night, but the amounts reported were light, except quite heavy snows in Maine. Today the weather of the country is fair and generally clear, except some local cloudiness along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, and in the extreme Northwest, with light rains in Washington state and Oregon. The area of low barometer covering the northern Pacific coast states and British Columbia is moving slowly eastward and has extended to the Dakotas. In other districts except the Northeast the barometers are high. No unseasonable temperatures are noted in any section.

J. W. SMITH,
Local Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

March 7.	8 h	12 h	14 h
Temperature,	10	40	41
Barometer,	29.90	30.01	30.02
Wind,	NW	W	W
Weather,	Cloudy	Cloudy	Fair

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7.

Sun rises ..... 6 h 11 m
Sun sets ..... 17 h 41 m
Moon sets ..... 0 h 19 m
Length of day ..... 11 h 30 m
Day's increase ..... 2 h 26 m
High water ..... 12 h 31 m; — h — m

THURSDAY, MARCH 8.

Sun rises ..... 6 h 09 m
Sun sets ..... 17 h 42 m
Moon sets ..... 1 h 18 m
Length of day ..... 11 h 33 m
Day's increase ..... 2 h 29 m
High water ..... 0 h 58 m; 13 h 37 m

FRIDAY, MARCH 9.

Sun rises ..... 6 h 07 m
Sun sets ..... 17 h 43 m
Moon sets ..... 2 h 08 m
Length of day ..... 11 h 36 m
Day's increase ..... 2 h 32 m
High water ..... 2 h 05 m; 14 h 45 m

SATURDAY, MARCH 10.

Sun rises ..... 6 h 06 m
Sun sets ..... 17 h 45 m
Moon sets ..... 2 h 59 m
Length of day ..... 11 h 39 m
Day's increase ..... 2 h 25 m
High water ..... 3 h 10 m; 15 h 10 m

Moon's Phases.

First Quarter, March 8, 0 h 34 m, W.
Full Moon, March 16, 3 h 12 m, W.
Last Quarter, March 24, 0 h 36 m, E.
New Moon, March 30, 15 h 30 m, W.

NEW TODAY.

Levy—Corsets; 5th page.
To Let—Tenement; 7th page.
Cuticura for Humours; 3d page.
California Catarrh Cure; 2d page.
Henry Bull, Jr.—For Sale; 4th page.
Wanted—Situation as Cook; 7th page.
Garretson—Alaska Red Salmon; 8th page.
N. O. P. C. Co.—New Neckwear; 1st page.
The Bee Hive—Sale of Petticoats; 1st page.
John Rogers—New Popular Songs; 2d page.
Neil McLennan—Spring Woolens; 5th page.
A. C. Titus Co.—Paper Hangings; 1st page.
Wanted—Situation by Young Man; 7th page.
Boston Grocery—California Oranges; 7th page.
Wanted—Girl for General Housework; 7th page.
J. A. & H. H. Barker—Prices this Week; 1st page
Wm. B. Sherman, Jr.—Ladies' Handkerchiefs; 7.
Masonic Hall—"Aunt Jemima's Albany;" 5th p.

Changes of advertisements should be sent in the night before or early on the day of issue to insure insertion.

FOR SALE.

On Honyman Hill, a properly containing a large Swiss villa, stable, greenhouses, bowling alleys and 22 acres of land.

Also another property containing a Queen Anne cottage, with stable, etc., and about 12 acres of land. Both are on the hill at an elevation of 120 feet and command a fine view of the ocean at the south and Narragansett Bay on the north as well as the pretty valley running north and south just west of these properties. They can now be had at tempting prices and are also for rent.

HERBERT L. DYER,
TRAVERS BLOCK, Corner Bellevue Avenue and Bath Road.

Steam and Hot Water Heating,

Electric Bells, Burglar Alarms Gas and Electric Lighting.

Philip F. Conroy,

TELEPHONE 272. 181 THAMES ST.

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co.

HENRY BULL, JR.,
Fire Insurance,
197 Thames Street.

For Sale.

Lot 15x30, on Elliott court, off Broadway, $300.
Lot 50x120, on Vernon avenue, $1,000.
Two-tenement property, Spruce court, (rented), $2,500.
Two-tenement property, 7 Extension street, (rented), $2,500.

HENRY BULL, JR.,
REAL ESTATE,
197 Thames Street.

MASSAGE.

Miss E. S. Peckham, Masseuse.

General and facial massage. Treatments with electricity if desired. Also Swedish movements. 16 Newport avenue.

Miss E. C. Dimock, Masseuse.

Refers to DOCTOR DOUGLAS GRAHAM, BOSTON, by whom was graduated. 205 Spring street. Telephone 375-4.

Dr. E. C. HOLLOWAY,
CHIROPODIST AND ELECTROLYSIAN,
Office, 70 Spring St., Newport, R. I. Open Evenings. Orders may be left at Seabury's Shoe Store.

Department of Streets and Highways.

MARCH 6, 1900.

If residents who are aware of the want of street signs in any locality, or need of change of any existing signs, will communicate the information to this office, the matter will have prompt attention.

By direction of the Committee of Streets and Highways.

WILLIAM HAMILTON,
Street Commissioner.

Jamestown Real Estate Agency.

Furnished Cottages for the season of 1900.

A. W. LUTHER,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Ferry Wharf, Jamestown, R. I.

EDWIN T. BANNING.
Architect,
209 Thames Street.
ROOM 26.

A. O'D. TAYLOR.

Building Sites, corner of Touro and Kay Streets, formerly the "Tooker Estate,"

Two lots: one, 68 feet front on Touro street by 100 deep; and one, 68 feet on Touro and 100 on Kay street; each lot 6,800 feet. Price on application.

The attention of professional men and gentlemen seeking sites for private residences is specially directed to this choice locality.

Office, 124 Bellevue Avenue.
Telephone No. 320.

DIED.

GREENE—In this city, 6th inst., Miss Elizabeth Ruth Greene, of Mann avenue, in the 88th year of her age.
Funeral services at Ray Chapel, Friday, March 9, at 1:30 P. M.
HUDSON—In this city, 6th inst., Catherine W., wife of Stephen A. Hudson, aged 54 years.
Funeral from her late residence, 18 Perry street, Thursday, March 8, at 2:30 P. M.
JOHNSON—In this city, 6th inst., Mary Ann, wife of James W. Johnson, in the 62d year of her age.
Funeral services at Touro Chapel, Friday, March 9, at 2:30 P. M.
MORIARTY—In Fall River, 6th inst., Michael Moriarty.
OLIVER—In Fall River, 6th inst., Manuel Oliver, aged 60 years.
SPOONER—In Fall River, 5th inst., Sarah E., daughter of Horatio and the late Johanna M. Spooner, aged 40 years.
SANFORD—In Fall River, 5th inst., Susan T., widow of Abraham Sanford.
WOOD—In Providence, 5th inst., Benjamin C. Wood, in his 58d year.
LAWSON—In Providence, 5th inst., Frances J., widow of John Lawson, in her 69th year.
RIPLEY—In Providence, 5th inst., Adelaide Manchester, widow of Sylvester L. Ripley, in her 74th year.
REYNOLDS—In Arlington, 5th inst., Patrick Reynolds, in his 62d year.

ROBERT C. COTTRELL, Undertaker and Embalmer, 322 & 321 Thames street. Residence, 104 Mill street. Telephone at office and residence.

JAMES A. DUNPHY, Undertaker and Embalmer, graduate Massachusetts College of Embalming, 013 Thames street. Residence 5 Mount Vernon street. Telephone at office and residence.

Health for ten cents. Cascarets make the bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headaches, biliousness and constipation. All druggists.

For Sale.

4 excellent building sites on Gardiner street. Sewer, gas, and water in the street. 1 full house lot on Bliss road. A bargain at price to close out the West Providence Land Co.'s holding. 1 fine building lot on Bliss road, 50 feet front by 120 feet in depth. 4 lots on Gibbs avenue at reasonable prices; one a corner lot. Cottage of 3 rooms besides bath room, containing bath, closet and bowl. Kelsey hot air heater. House built in the fall of 1899 and situated on the corner of Dartmouth and Channing streets. Can be bought on easy terms.

SIMEON HAZARD, Real Estate Agent,
91 BROADWAY.

DID YOU SWEAR LAST

YEAR AT THE THISTLE, WILD CARROT AND OTHER AGGRAVATING, LABOR-WASTING WILD STUFF THAT CAME UP ON YOUR LAND WITH YOUR OATS? NO! THEN YOU MUST HAVE SOWN

Our Vermont Seed Oats.

WE DO NOT CLAIM EVERYTHING FOR THEM ONLY THAT THEY

ARE THE BEST.

READY FOR DELIVERY NOW.

H. L. MARSH & CO.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

PORTRAITS

from miniature to life size finished in a variety of styles. Copying, Interior or Exterior Views of any kind. Sittings by appointment.

"REMBRANDT" STUDIO,
202 Thames Street.

Telephone 321-2.

Kodaks, $5 to $35.
Cram-o-phones.
Electrical Novelties.

GEO. H. CHASE,
Room 4, over 201 THAMES ST. Up one flight.

Bargain Sales!

We shall continue our bargain sales the remainder of this week and will place on sale many articles which in value and price are real bargains.

J. M. K. SOUTHWICK,
185 Thames Street.

Three Months
—FOR—
Twenty Five Cents

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL IS COMPILED EACH WEEK FROM THE COLUMNS OF THE DAILY NEWS WITH SPECIAL REGARD TO THE NEEDS OF PEOPLE IN OTHER CITIES WHO ARE INTERESTED IN NEWPORT AFFAIRS, BUT WHO DO NOT REGULARLY SEE THE DAILY PAPER.

A TRIAL SUBSCRIPTION TO THE JOURNAL MAY BE HAD FOR

Three Months for Twenty-five Cents

INCLUDING POSTAGE TO ANY POSTOFFICE IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE SENDING OF THE PAPER WILL CEASE AT THE END OF THE TIME STATED, UNLESS ORDER IS GIVEN TO THE CONTRARY.

T. T. PITMAN, Publisher.

IF YOU WANT GOOD HELP
LEARY'S INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, Drop a postal to 128 Broadway.

NARRAGANSETT WEB COMPANY.

Prosperous Year and a Bright Outlook for the Future.

The third annual meeting of the stockholders of the Narragansett Web Company was held yesterday in the office in the Perry Mill building, and a very satisfactory statement of its affairs was made to the stockholders, which gives promise of even better things in the immediate future. The following is a portion of this statement: "The volume of business done for the year shows an increase over that done for the previous year, and in spite of the great increase in cost of all the materials that go into our product we show a profit of about nine per cent on the capitalization. The reputation of the goods in the market is higher and the grade manufactured is tending towards higher-priced goods all the time. The demand for goods continues strong and it is probable that it will last all through the year, so that we expect a large increase in sales this year."

The old board of directors was re-elected, as follows: Henry C. Stevens, Henry Bull, Jr., G. M. Thurlow, Clarence A. Hammett, D. LeRoy Dresser, G. Edwin Sawyer and Joseph P. Cotton. The directors re-elected the following officers:

President—Henry C. Stevens.
Vice President—Henry Bull, Jr.
General Manager—G. M. Thurlow.
Secretary—G. Edwin Sawyer.
Treasurer—Clarence A. Hammett.

A vote was passed authorizing the directors to sell $25,000 stock and purchase new looms as the demand shall warrant and there shall be sale for the class of goods these looms could make.

The company now occupies the whole of the Perry Mill building, except the machine shop, of Mr. G. H. Burnham. It employs about 150 hands, for whom the pay roll is nearly $1,000 a week. The concern has been run all the past year, on nearly a full capacity at all times. Its goods find a ready sale on the market and there are always orders to be filled. The new stock authorized yesterday is to purchase looms for a higher grade of work than is now being done, and the money will be used only as there is a demand for this grade of goods. The amount of business the past year has increased 25 per cent, and there are orders for goods which will ensure the running of the factory for a long time. The business next year promises to be better than ever before.

A DOWN-TOWN CLUB FOR YOUNG MEN.

An attempt is being made to have a good clubroom for young men from 18 years old upwards, in the rooms on Thames and Dearborn streets formerly occupied by the free reading room. The place has been comfortably fitted out, and divided into a reading room and a pool room. In the latter is a pool table, while in the reading room are convenient tables and an abundance of good literature in the form of daily papers and magazines. The place is in charge of Mr. Nelson of Boston, who has had experience in managing similar clubs and hopes by keeping it in its present excellent condition to make it popular with young men. Boys who in the past have caused trouble are not admitted, and intoxicated men will have to find some other place in which to loaf. If the policemen on the beat will prevent the usual crowd of loafers from obstructing the sidewalk in front of the clubrooms, they will also contribute considerably toward the success of the venture, which is in charge of Rev. E. H. Porter of Emmanuel Church.

SALE OF THE KNOWE PROPERTY.

Auctioneer Eugene C. O'Neill sold at auction, at mortgagee's sale, today, the property of the late Peter Knowe on Hall avenue and Warner street. There were three parcels, and they were sold in accordance with the terms of mortgages held by the Island Savings Bank.

The first parcel is bounded northerly on land of Patrick Buckley, easterly by Hall avenue, southerly on other land of Peter Knowe, and westerly and northwesterly on land late of Abraham H. Tilley, and measures 150 feet on Hall avenue. This was sold to Swinburne, Peckham & Co. for $3,865.

The second parcel is bounded southeast on Warner street, southwest on land late of Joseph P. Aylsworth, northwest on the Common burying ground, and northeast on land late of Abel Stevens, measuring 75 feet on Warner street and containing buildings. This was sold to the Island Savings Bank for $5,572.

The third parcel is located on Hall avenue and bounded by lands of Harwood E. Read, the late Samuel Engs, Abram A. Tilley, and of Johnson and Spooner, measuring 39 feet on Hall avenue and containing 6,228 square feet of land, with buildings. This was sold to Swinburne, Peckham & Co. for $3,310.

JAMESTOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Steamer Annie L. Wilcox brought eight tons of fertilizer here today Mr. Eugene Peckham and hisson left in her for Mystic.

Mr. Henry Phillips arrived here yesterday from Boston and resumed his former position with P. P. & H. P. Brown.

The directors of the ferry company will hold their meeting today, having postponed it from yesterday.

Mr. A. W. Luther of Boston is in town today.

A. O'D. Taylor has rented for Captain Lionel Champlin his furnished cottage on Friendship street to Miss Carry U. Stearns of Pawtucket, for the summer season.

Dinner Sets!

We shall sell for the next week

6 English Printed Dinner Sets,

112 PIECES.

For $6.98.

Walsh Bros.

222 THAMES STREET.

GRAND ENCAMPMENT.

Annual Session and Election of Officers in Providence.

[Special despatch to the News.]

PROVIDENCE, March 7.—The Grand Encampment of Rhode Island, I. O. O. F., held its annual session here today.

Grand Patriarch Walter G. Stackpole presented his annual report, reviewing the work of the year, and reports were also made by the grand representatives and district deputies. The report of the grand scribe showed a net loss in membership during the year past of 101, the total being 1,331. The average age of the members is 47. The net assets are $26,379.07.

The election of officers resulted as follows:

Grand Patriarch—Edward Edgers.
Grand High Priest—John E. Bowen.
Grand Senior Warden—H. Irving Dillenback.
Grand Junior Warden—Benjamin F. Pierce.
Grand Scribe—William H. T. Mosley.
Grand Treasurer—Stephen O. Randall.
Grand Representative—Walter G. Stackpole.

Grand Patriarch Edgers appointed the following officers:

Grand Marshal—John H. Kent.
Grand Sentinel—Rudolph L. Dornheim.
Deputy Grand Sentinel—Charles S. Cook.

Among the district deputies appointed by the grand patriarch were Fred D. Kuhl of Woonsocket for Aquidneck Encampment of Newport, and George T. Lewis of Newport for District No. 8. Newport is represented on committees by John M. Taylor on the committee on charters, and Allen C. Griffith on the committee on appeals.

The grand encampment voted to join the grand lodge in observing the anniversary of the order and a committee was appointed, which included Thomas Twigg of Newport.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. Joshua Stacy is in Boston for a few days.

—The board of aldermen will meet as a board of canvassers tomorrow.

—Mrs. Frank L. Peckham and Mrs. Cornell are in Boston for a few days.

—The next meeting of the City Council will probably be on Tuesday of next week.

—The second pool tournament at the Newport County Club has been concluded, with Mr. G. Ashley Hazard the winner.

—The members of the Mount Zion African Methodist Episcopal Church enjoyed a midwinter picnic at Touro chapel Tuesday evening.

—Nine tugs with tows are tied up at the docks. One of the tows contains the ill-fated barge Gen. Wiley, that foundered a week ago Saturday night.

—Tug H. T. Sisson today towed the hulk of schooner Emma to Providence, to be made into a barge. It was a year ago Sunday that the Emma passed up, bound for Providence, in tow.

—Steamer C. W. Danielson made a trip to Block Island early this morning and returned this afternoon. She brought over some good clams but little fresh fish, as the fishermen have been unable to go out.

—George R. Stone of New Haven, C. Christensen, H. B. Tileston and Thomas Smith of Boston; G. B. Wheeler of Bellows Falls, and C. C. Ball and E. S. Payne of Block Island are registered at the Perry House.

—The supply of fish, clams and quahaugs has been so increased that, instead of the famine that last week left the dealers with scarcely a pound of fresh fish, the street peddlers this week are able to get fish.

—The present arrangement of party caucuses gives the No. 6 engine company a feeling that they are often orphans, as they have to clear the house every time there is a caucus as well as an election. The horses, reel and driver have to go to Kirwin's stable to await the end of the caucus. It has been suggested that an empty store be hired for a wardroom, instead of turning out the reel.

—The Corse Payton Stock Company played to two large audiences at the Opera House yesterday afternoon and evening, appearing in "Drifted Apart" at the matinee and "My Kentucky Home" in the evening. Both plays were well presented and the specialties were well received.

—The Sid Greason Minstrel Company has arranged to appear at the Opera House on the night of April 2. It was hoped to get a date somewhat later, but the booking of the house did not permit. It leaves the boys only a short time for practice, but they have done so well already that a good show is promised.

—The operation performed on ex-Alderman A. A. Tilley yesterday by Dr. Darrah, assisted by Drs. Barker and Jacoby, was resorted to only after every other means of saving the patient had proved unavailing, and after a consultation with an expert from Boston. The patient stood the operation well, and his condition since is such as to give his friends hope of his ultimate recovery.

—The Postoffice Department has ordered the establishment of carrier registration service in several additional New England cities, including Woonsocket and Pawtucket in this state. Beginning March 15 residents in these cities, as well as in larger cities, will be able to register letters or packages at their own doors, as carriers will be provided with receipt books and other paraphernalia necessary for the purpose.

—The wrecking of the Tucker house has been very rapid work. It is now a mere skeleton, the high roof a network of rafters and the walls down to a considerable extent. Of the tall chimneys that have been such a feature of the neighborhood, but one remained at noon, the other having been pulled down to the accompaniment of terrific crashes. At the present rate of progress the ground should be cleared before the month is over.

STARTED FROM SPARKS.

Fire in the Philadelphia Dry Goods District Costs $800,000.

PHILADELPHIA, March 7.—A fire entailing an estimated loss of over $800,000 occurred early today in the retail dry goods district. The conflagration originated in the engine room of Shoneman Brothers' dry goods and millinery store at Eighth and Arch streets. The building was T-shaped, fronting on three streets—Eighth, Arch and Cherry. The engine room was in the basement at the centre of the structure.

It is said that while the fire was being drawn from the furnaces sparks communicated with waste paper and the little blaze spread with astonishing rapidity to the upper floors. This was at 7:15 o'clock, and the employes had not yet arrived. A general alarm was sounded, but all efforts to save the building were fruitless and it was leveled. The loss is placed at $300,000.

Marks Brothers' dry goods store, adjoining, was partly damaged by smoke and water and their storehouse completely gutted, entailing an estimated loss of $300,000. The Shoneman building was four stories and the Marks five stories in height.

The flames spread to the six-story building on Cherry street occupied by Myerhoff Bros., manufacturers of women's and children's clothing, and the Philadelphia Electrical Equipment Company. Nothing was left of this place but the walls, and the loss is placed at $200,000. Several smaller buildings were more or less seriously damaged.

About 1,500 persons were thrown out of employment by the fire.

WEDDING DAY NOT FIXED.

Approaching Marriage of the Japanese Prince Imperial.

YOKOHAMA, Feb. 16, via Victoria, B. C., March 7.—The approaching marriage of the prince imperial is absorbing popular attention to the practical exclusion of other interests. The ceremonies will entail, it is said, an expenditure of nearly half a million yen. The date of the wedding is not yet fixed. According to the usual custom, many prisoners who have been serving long sentences will be pardoned.

The naval manoeuvres, which are to come off during the last 10 days of March, are to be upon an extensive scale and the whole available naval force of the empire, the strongest, with the exception of the British, in these waters, will be in evidence. It is reported that a naval battle having for its object the capture of the island of Tsushima, in the Straits of Korea, will be the leading feature. Much regret is felt that battleship Shikishima, the most powerful war vessel now afloat of any nation, will hardly reach here in time to take place in the display.

Great preparations are being made for the reception of Prince Waldemar, who is expected to arrive on the twenty-fourth.

ASAMA ACTIVE.

Explosion, Followed by Continuous Uproar, in a Japanese Volcano.

YOKOHAMA, Feb. 23, via Victoria, B. C., March 7.—Mount Asama, one of the principal volcanoes in activity in Japan, which has of late been showing unusual signs of disturbance, was yesterday the scene of a terrific explosion, followed by a continuous uproar, which at the time of the latest telegrams had not yet ceased. There has been of late a series of slight earthquake shocks in Yokohama and vicinity and predictions of serious disturbances have been rife among the old residents.

Very unexpectedly, United States battleship Oregon arrived in the harbor last Tuesday evening. She undoubtedly is the most impressing warship that ever visited this port and elicits admiration from the Japanese as well as from the foreigners.

SECOND IN SIX MONTHS.

National Tube Employes Get Another Ten Per Cent Advance.

PITTSBURG, Penn., March 7.—Four thousand employes of the National Tube Company at McKeesport, Penn., were today notified of a 10 per cent advance in wages, dating from April 1. The increase includes all day laborers in the tube mills. The tonnage men will get their advance next week, when the rate is fixed by the Amalgamated Association. This is the second increase of 10 per cent that the men of the National Tube Company have received within six months.

STRENGTH GRADUALLY FAILING.

Professor Phelps Suffering from a Slow, Progressive Decline.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 7.—Dr. Charles J. Foote, the physician in attendance upon Hon. E. J. Phelps, ex-minister to England, this afternoon gave out the following statement:

"The condition of the patient is today the same as it has been for several days, plus a gradual failing of strength. There are no more complications than one would expect. Professor Phelps has been blessed with a very strong constitution, but he is now so well along in years that he has no reserve strength upon which to draw. The disease has taken so strong a hold upon him that he is now suffering from a slow, progressive decline, against which I do not know how long he will be able to hold out."

Editor of the American Swiss Gazette Dead.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Dr. John Friederich, 55 years of age, founder, publisher and editor of the American Swiss Gazette, issued in New York, died today of Bright's disease at his Brooklyn home. At one time, he was the president of the German Press club in New York.

No Developments at Quincy.

QUINCY, Mass., March 7.—The situation in the granite business in this city showed no change today. News has been received by some of the union leaders of the favorable attitude of manufacturers in some centres toward the help and of settlement at other points, but no new phase has developed here. A number of applications have been received for some of the Quincy men to go to work in the south and several men will start for the southern states tonight.

MASON'S BOER RESOLUTION.

He Says It is Evident the Committee Means to Take No Action.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Soon after the Senate convened today Mr. Sullivan of Mississippi offered a resolution that the Philippine Islands are the rightful property, probably acquired, of the United States, and that "while the misguided Filipinos continue the present war brought on by them, against the rightful authority of the United States, so long as a single gun in their hands is trained upon our flag no expression of intention as to the future course of the United States with respect to them should be made by the Senate." Mr. Sullivan asked that the resolution lie on the table until he should call it up.

Mr. Mason of Illinois then gave notice that tomorrow, after the morning hour, he would enter a motion that the committee on foreign relations be discharged from further consideration of his resolution expressive of the Senate's sympathy with the Boers in their struggle with Great Britain. He had, he said, introduced the resolution December 6, and it had been in the hands of the committee ever since.

"It is clearly the intention of the committee on foreign relations," said Mr. Mason, "to take no action in regard to the resolution, and I want it brought into the Senate and placed on the calendar. The committee could give us a report if it would. If a majority of the committee is opposed to the resolution let them report it adversely; it would be making some progress. I am satisfied that 95 per cent of the people of the country are in sympathy with the Boers in their war with Great Britain, and I am just as certain that a majority of this body would favor the resolution. It is the merest child's play for us to sit here and not be able to get a vote upon it."

In accordance with notice previously given, Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts then addressed the Senate on the Philippine question. As chairman of the committee on the Philippines and as a member of the committee on foreign relations, Mr. Lodge was expected to make a notable utterance on the question. His speech was based on the bill introduced by Mr. Spooner of Wisconsin, vesting in the President authority to govern the Philippines until Congress should otherwise provide by legislation.

NEW "FATHER OF THE HOUSE."

Title Passes to Bingham, Another Pennsylvanian.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The death of Representative Harmer of Pennsylvania, the "Father of the House," cast a deep gloom over the House today. Mr. Harmer was the oldest member both in length of service and in continuous service, and was therefore entitled to the distinction of the "Father of the House." As such, it was his duty to swear in the incoming Speaker at the opening of each Congress, and this was the occasion of his only appearance in the House this session. He made a special trip from Philadelphia at the opening of the session in December to administer the oath to Speaker Henderson. He was then in a feeble condition and his eyesight was so poor that John T. Chauncey, one of the oldest employes of the House, was obliged to prompt him while he read the oath to General Henderson.

Mr. Harmer seldom addressed the House during his long term of service, but he was an active worker, popular personally and exercised much influence in a quiet way. His death makes General Henry Bingham of Pennsylvania "Father of the House." He began his service in the Forty-sixth Congress and has served continuously for 20 years. Both in length and priority of service, Mr. Bingham is exceeded by Mr. Cannon of Illinois, chairman of the appropriations committee, who was first elected to the Forty-third Congress and who is serving his thirteenth term, but his term was not continuous, he having failed of re-election in the Fifty-second Congress.

In point of priority of service Mr. Grow of Pennsylvania, the venerable ex-Speaker, is the oldest member. He first came to Congress in 1851, but there was a long hiatus in his service, from 1863 to 1895.

Mr. Harmer's desk was draped in black and covered with flowers. The blind chaplain in his invocation referred feelingly to the death of Mr. Harmer.

Upon the request of Mr. Mann of Illinois, in charge of the Aldrich-Robbins contested election case, which was to have been voted upon at 2:30 p. m. today, the vote was postponed until tomorrow, to allow the House to adjourn out of respect to Mr. Harmer's memory.

Mr. Overstreet of Indiana, in charge of the conference report on the financial bill, which was agreed to by the Senate yesterday, presented the report to the House. The report was ordered printed. Mr. Overstreet said he would call up the report at the earliest possible moment.

Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, said the minority would demand four hours to debate the report.

Without agreeing to this, the matter went over.

Mr. Bingham of Pennsylvania then announced the death of Mr. Harmer. "It is more than sad," said he; "it is certainly more than painful to me personally, to announce the death of my esteemed and beloved colleague, Mr. Alfred C. Harmer of Pennsylvania. He was of right recognized as the 'Father of the House.' But he was more than that. He was the father of the House in the affection and high regard in which he was held by the members of this body."

At the conclusion of his remarks Mr. Bingham offered the customary resolutions of regret and for the appointment of a committee of 15 to attend the funeral.

The Speaker appointed the following committee: Messrs. Bingham, Adams, Young, McAleer, Dalzell, Brozins, Wagner and Butler of Pennsylvania; Ketcham, New York; McCleary, Minnesota; Babcock, Wisconsin; Richardson, Tennessee; Catchings, Mississippi; Terry, Arkansas, and Fitzgerald, Massachusetts.

Then, as a further mark of respect, the House adjourned.

REFUNDING CLAUSE STRICKEN OUT.

Senate Committee Amends Porto Rico Revenue Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The Senate committee on appropriations today authorized a favorable report on the House bill providing that the revenues collected from Porto Rico be expended in that island. The bill was amended so as to include only the money collected to January 1, 1900. The clause of the House bill authorizing the refunding of future revenue collections was stricken out.

"ASTIGMATISM," What Is It?



THE ARTICLE ON "GLASSES AND HEADACHES" IN THE DAILY NEWS OF FEB. 28 WILL TELL YOU.

HAVE YOU GOT IT?

VERY LIKELY. NINETY PER CENT OF THE PEOPLE HAVE IT. READ THE ARTICLE AND SEE WHAT IT DOES TO YOU. THEN COME TO ME AND HAVE YOUR EYES EXAMINED SCIENTIFICALLY AND I WILL TELL YOU MORE ABOUT IT. CRITICAL TESTS ARE AS NOTHING, UNLESS MADE BY ONE WITH LONG EXPERIENCE IN EXAMINING EYES.

I OFFER YOU TWENTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE AND GIVE YOU TRUTHFUL ADVICE FREE.

ESTABLISHED 1881.

MUELLER,

Scientific Optician,

106 Bellevue Ave

IN THE SENATE COMMITTEE.

Canal Treaty Considered and Appropriation for Lilioukalani Approved.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The Senate committee on foreign relations today considered the Hay-Pauncefote Nicaragua canal treaty, but reached no conclusion. The committee adjourned to meet Friday, when the treaty will again be taken up. The postponement was due to the desire to have the sub-committee investigate some facts bearing upon the treaty which have not yet been taken cognizance of.

The committee also authorized the reporting of an amendment to the diplomatic appropriation bill, appropriating $20,000 to be paid to ex-Queen Lilioukalani and providing for an annual donation of $10,000 to her as long as she may live.

NOT FOR A COALING STATION.

Portsmouth Purchase to Establish a Large Rolling Mill Plant.

A Providence despatch to the Boston Globe says:

"There is a denial of the rumor in connection with the Portsmouth Grove land sale and a fresh story of the new ownership, which appears to have considerable foundation. The price paid for land and water front was $33,000 and the news Saturday was to the effect that the United States government made the purchase for the purpose of converting the site into a naval coaling station. Congressman Bull, in a private despatch to parties in this city, says he is advised by Admiral Bradford that the report of the purchase of the farm for a site for a coaling station is incorrect and the options on suggested sites are not yet all in.

"It has developed that the site has been purchased for the Washburn Wire Company of Worcester, and that one of the largest rolling mill plants in the entire country will be erected there. The lower part of Narragansett bay is thus expected to have a business boom in the industrial line such as it has never seen before."

KANSAS CITY'S PRETENSES.

The Democrats in this neighborhood are beginning to realize that they were "bunco'ed" in the selection of Kansas City as the place of holding their national convention. The boomers of that town came on here and distributed widely a pamphlet containing cuts of the hotels of the city, which were said to number 60. As the great question concerning Kansas City's eligibility was whether she could accommodate the guests of the national convention, this argument presented in pictorial form seemed to satisfy the national committeemen who had the question to settle.

It has now turned out that instead of having 60 hotels, Kansas City has just three hotels, in the ordinary acceptation of the term. By something of a stretch of courtesy, two more establishments may be included, one of which is over the line in Kansas and has long been a resort for Kansas politicians. The boomers, it seems, included in their list a lot of apartment houses which responded to the camera as a hotel would have done, and in that way swelled out their total, for Kansas City is quite an apartment-house town.

Then in the Victoria was especially effective. The committeemen looked at it with wondering awe, saying: "What a magnificent hotel! I am surprised that Kansas City has come to have such great houses." This Victoria, it seems, is a regulation apartment house with every suite rented, and offers no accommodations to speak of to the delegates. The rest of the booklet on Kansas City hotels seems to have been got up in about the same way.

Tangible evidence of this fraud is now coming in the shape of responses to applications for quarters which the Eastern Democrats are making. One of the three large hotels is sending out replies to the effect that no bookings will yet be made, but that when they are all present applicants will be duly considered. Another hotel proprietor writes that his engagements so far have averaged five persons to a room at $5 per day each.

These terms are better than those proposed by another of the returner boomers, who applies to an application for quarters: "We expect you to pay for the full rooming capacity of the rooms which we have reserved for you at the rate of $5 a day a person, and a minimum-sized room will be sufficient to accommodate six persons, making each room of this minimum size $30 a day, whether occupied by one person or six persons."

This contract is for not fewer than five days. It indicates that the Kansas City hotel proprietors intend to do some business. The solid men of the town, it is said, did not want the convention to come there because they realized fully how insulted the town was for it. But the saloon men and the hotel men like to have their accommodations crowded, and so, with their large auditorium as a basis for argument, have made the fight.—[Washington despatch to Boston Transcript.



"showing our leathers" in our new "spring" fabrics to our patrons is a pleasure when we have such a MATCHLESS stock of fine FOREIGN and domestic woolens in finer grades and more variety of styles than we have offered before. We will make you a suit to order, perfect in fit, and noble in style, for $15 to $40, or a hand-some silk-lined spring overcoat for $20.

NEIL McLENNAN,

MEN'S OUTFITTER, 288 THAMES STREET.

Stoddard & Cladding,

COTTAGE ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS.

Plans for interior and exterior alterations.
Wood mantels of all descriptions.
Hardwood floors laid and waxed.
Sole agents for Berger's Classified Metal Ceilings.
SHOP, REAR 14 POPLAR STREET.

THE QUAKER BATH CABINET.

Turkish or Vapor Baths in your own house.

IT IS THE ONLY BATH WHICH PRESERVES HEALTH.

PREVENTS COLDS, FEVERS, LA GRIPPE AND DISEASE.

There is no man, woman or child in the world whom Turkish and vapor cabinet baths will not benefit.

A $12 BATH CABINET FOR ONLY $5.

LANDERS & SON,

167 Thames Street, Covell's Block

AGENTS FOR NEWPORT.

Fresh Table Eggs.

LANDERS & PECKHAM,

142 THAMES STREET.

Telephone 186-5.

Special Sale!

Canned Goods Still Lower

TO CLOSE OUT ENTIRE STOCK.

Also 2 lbs. Lamb Chops, 25c.

H. F. ROONEY'S,

261 THAMES STREET.

A. Livingston Mason,

(Trustee Estate of Isaac Hartshorn.)

CARE and MANAGEMENT of ESTATES

HALIDON HALL, NEWPORT.

61 WESTMINSTER STREET, PROVIDENCE.

Rooms 41 and 45.

25 DOZEN

Corsets,

In sizes 18 to 30, well worth 38 cents, at

25c. per pair.

Our "N. H." and "ROB ROY" Corsets, at 50c, are the best values in the city. We have them in white and drab, and in all sizes.

Our "FIRO" Corsets at 75c. are of much better quality than other makes at $1 per pair. They are made of heavy material, well boned, have good form and have a closing strip along the back which is generally well liked.

We have a very good line of

Nursing Corsets,

in white and drab, which we sell at 50c. per pair.

We have DR. WARNER'S Celebrated Corsets, at 87c. per pair. The general retail price is $1.

Levy's

76 BROADWAY.

Caswell, Massey & Co.,

NEW YORK AND NEWPORT.

Pure Distilled Water,

50c. for five gallon carboy.

This water is absolutely pure and is used in making all our mineral waters.

Obtained first from a despartesian well, it is converted into steam, condensed, and aerated.

All Foreign and Native Waters on Hand.

SIPHONS OF SODA, VICHY,

LITHIA, SELTZER, $1.50 a doz.

PRESCRIPTION DEPARTMENT A SPECIALTY. NIGHT CLERK IN ATTENDANCE.

Heavy goods delivered at 12 M. and 5 P. M. Special messengers at all hours.

212 Thames St., Cor. Church St.

6 Casino Building.

Hotel Thorndike, Jamestown.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

OPERA HOUSE.

ALL THIS WEEK.

MATINEE TODAY.

Corse Payton's

BIG STOCK COMPANY.

Recognized to be the Best.

REPERTOIRE FOR THE WEEK:

Wednesday Matinee, "The Parisian Princess." Wednesday Night, "The Octoroon." Thursday Matinee, "My Kentucky Home." Thursday Night, "The Galley Slave." Friday Matinee, "A Gigantic Liar." Friday Night, "A Member of Congress." Saturday Matinee, "The Octoroon." Saturday Night, "Law of the Land."

Continuous Performance.

Refined High-Class Vaudeville Between Acts.

PRICES: Matinees, 10c. and 20c.; Nights, 10c., 20c. and 30c.

Aunt Jemima's Album.

Conducted by Mrs. Mercie E. Reed, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the First Presbyterian Church, at Masonic Hall, Church street, THURSDAY EVENING, March 8, at 8 o'clock. Admission: 50c.; children under 12, 25c.

Dent's Kid Gloves

Cost $17.35 per dozen in New York. We sell them for $1.37 per pair.

All our Furnishing Goods must be sold and our prices are right to sell them.

W. C. LANGLEY & SON

174 THAMES STREET.

JUST THREE ITEMS.

Total of Concurrent Business Transacted by City Council.

Aldermen Adjourned While the Other Board Discussed the Bond Issue.

The City Council held a remarkable meeting last evening, the sum and substance of the completed business being the adoption of the finance report and two resolutions,one authorizing the street commissioner to re-set the curb and make repairs to the roadway of Dennision street, and the other authorizing the city hall commission to contract with Seannevin & Potter for telephone conduits for the boxes in the new city hall, at a cost of $165. This is not all that was done at the meeting by one or the other branch, but it is all upon which there was concurrent action. The board of aldermen granted a few licenses, and as a board of health adopted a very much modified ordinance regulating the entering of public sewers.

The aldermen proceeded with the usual order of business, considering matters reported by several committees and one or two resolutions presented by individual members, and passing in concurrence the finance committee's report of bills contracted during the past month. They had completed this and the special aldermanic business before 8 o'clock and were "at ease" for nearly half an hour, standing in the lobby listening to the discussion in the council chamber. Finally the members resumed their seats, Mr. Shepley moved to adjourn, and Mr. Haire seconded the motion. Mayor Boyle put the motion and it was carried, three votes to two, Messrs. Hamilton, Shepley and Unire voting in favor and Messrs. Shanteler and O'Neill in opposition. The board was then adjourned, without notifying the common council.

The latter body was having a long tussle over the bond proposition and was not aware that the aldermen had adjourned. Finally the resolution was passed and sent to the aldermanic chamber. The messenger found no one there, and after the two resolutions named above had been concurred in and several other matters voted upon, the fact that the aldermen had adjourned dawned upon the councilmen. So, at 8:25, Mr. Stevens moved that the common council also adjourn, and this motion prevailed. So far as the business transacted was concerned, except for the ordering of the payment of the bills of the finance budget the meeting might as well not have been held.

In Common Council.

In the common council a resolution was introduced, asking the taxpayers to vote upon a proposition to issue 30-year bonds for $140,000, as follows: $73,000 for the deficit, $30,000 for the new city hall, $6,000 for the Van Zandt Avenue bridge roadway, $20,000 for repairs to Coggeshall avenue and $11,000 for the harbor park. This did not come from the finance committee, but as an independent resolution.

Mr. Stevens moved to substitute $53,000 for $73,000 for the overdraft. It was useless to vote for the additional $23,000 unless some one could give a good reason for it. No one gave a reason.

Councilman Albro said $30,000 was too little for the city hall. The commission had gone over the figures very carefully and could not see how it could get along with less than $40,000.

Councilman Kelly said he could not see how Councilman Stevens's proposition to pay $73,000 of debt with $50,000 would work. All appropriations had been cut. The police have not enough to pay the officers, and as the mayor had stated in his inaugural $20,000 is needed at the close of the year to pay bills for current expenses. The city treasurer in his report stated that $73,000 was the deficit; perhaps Mr. Stevens knew better than the city treasurer what the deficit was.

Mr. Stevens said he had prepared an exhaustive statement for the finance committee that showed that $50,000 would pay the deficit. In the face of this the council had appropriated $325,000 on a revenue of $306,000. There was no sense in providing the additional $23,000 called for by this proposition.

Mr. Murphy, also of the finance committee, said it was useless to try to fool the taxpayers. The city treasurer reported a deficit of $73,000.

Mr. Albro, of the city hall commission, said $30,000 was not enough for the city hall. The commission had in a spirit of economy scaled the cost down from $50,000 to $40,000, and this sum was the least for which the building could be properly completed. He moved to lay the proposition on the table, which was lost, 7 to 7, as follows:

Nays--President Koelsch, Councilmen Howard, Brady, Shanahan, Murphy, Morgan, Kelly—7.

Ayes—Councilmen Albro, Groff, Gladding, Sherman, Stevens, Bliss, Bowler—7.

Absent—Councilman Gibson.

Mr. Stevens moved to substitute $50,000 for $73,000 for the overdraft; lost, 8 to 6, Councilman Bowler voting with the nays.

Mr. Sherman moved to strike out the $11,000 for the esplanade; lost, 7 to 7, the same as above.

Mr. Sherman moved to amend the last section of the proposition, which provided that the bonus on the bonds should go into the current expenses of the city, and to substitute therefor a resolution that the bonus should apply to the sinking fund. Carried.

Mr. Albro moved to substitute $40,000 for $30,000 for the new city hall. Mr. Bliss said he would like to know for what this money was to be expended,and he felt the citizens generally would like to have the same question answered before they would vote for it. The council as well as the taxpayers are in the dark in this matter, and an explanation seems due to the taxpayers.

Mr. Murphy said if Mr. Bliss would consult the city hall commission he would find that the commission had made any report on what it wanted.

President Koelsch said if it had the report had not reached him. He thought,

ADMIRAL WATSON RELIEVED.

Will be Succeeded on the Asiatic Station by Admiral Remey.

On account of the delicate condition of Admiral John C. Watson's health, he has been authorized to transfer his flag to the Baltimore, which vessel is to proceed home by way of the Suez canal and Mediterranean sea, stopping at such European ports as he deems proper. Rear Admiral George C. Remy, at present in command of the Portsmouth, N. H., navy yard, will be ordered to succeed Rear Admiral Watson, in command of the Asiatic station, Captain Wilde of the Oregon, the senior officer next to Admiral Watson, will command the station in the interval between Admiral Watson's departure and Admiral Remy's arrival at Cavite.

Rear Admiral Watson was ordered to the command of the Asiatic station when Admiral Dewey was given permission to come home, and assumed that command June 15, 1899. The tropical climate of the Philippines did not seem to agree with him and his health began to fail several month ago. Until recently, however, he did not complain of his impaired health. He requested the department a few days ago to relieve him of his command.

On his homeward trip Rear Admiral Watson will be permitted to stop at such ports as he wishes, the same as Admiral Dewey was given on his homeward trip, and in addition has been granted permission to take his flagship to France to visit the exposition. It is thought that the leisurely tour of the Baltimore will prove beneficial to the rear admiral's health, as was the case with Admiral Dewey. It is expected that Watson will reach home about the middle of the summer.

Secretary Long paid a high tribute to Rear Admiral Watson. He said: "Admiral Watson is regarded with high favor by the department, and his services are thoroughly appreciated."

Admiral Remey will be succeeded in command of the Portsmouth navy yard by Admiral B. J. Cromwell,now on board duty at Washington. It is the intention to send Captain McCormick, at present at the Washington navy yard, to be second in command of the Asiatic station. It has been planned that while Admiral Remey shall remain on flagship Brooklyn at Manila, Captain McCormick will take command of a division of the fleet to be assigned to duty on the Chinese coast.

The Baltimore, after returning to this country, will be rebuilt on the plans of the Philadelphia. Secretary Long expects that Admiral Remey will sail from San Francisco about the last of March, and that Admiral Watson will be able to sail on the Baltimore for home about April 5.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mr. Solomon T. Hubbard is critically ill.

—Mr. William P. Buffum has returned from Philadelphia.

—Miss Ida Carry has returned from a visit to New York.

—Mrs. Robert Burch and Miss Burch have returned to Utica, N. Y.

—Mr. August Swenson has gone to Boston for a visit of several days.

—Mr. John Carroll has completed his visit here and returned to Montreal.

—Messrs. Stuyvesant LeRoy and Lloyd Warren sailed today on steamship New York for Southampton.

—Schooner yacht Constellation, storm-bound here since Sunday, sailed for Charleston, S. C., today.

—Miss Elizabeth Upham Yates of Round Pond, Me., who will lecture at the Friends' Church tomorrow evening, is said to be an attractive speaker.

—Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel will leave for California next week, and will be accompanied by Mr. W. H. Neilson, Mr. Gordon Fellows and Miss Mason.

—Rev. Arthur M. Aucock of All Saints' Church, Providence, will preach at the union Lenten service of the Protestant Episcopal churches at Trinity this evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bussak have issued cards for a musicale on the evening of Tuesday, March 13, at their New York home. Mr. and Mrs. Bussak were married here last fall.

—Last evening the Epworth League of the Thames Street Methodist Episcopal Church met with Mrs. L. A. Lewis on Commercial wharf. After the business meeting games were enjoyed and refreshments served.

—Mr. L. Walton Titus, a brother of Mr. Augustin C. Titus of this city, has been elected president of the Lynn Merchants' Association. Mr. Titus was formerly connected with the Newport store of A. C. Titus & Co., and is now at the head of the Lynn establishment.

—The preacher at the United Congregational Church service this evening will be Rev. William Knight, D. D., pastor of the Central Congregational Church, Fall River, Mass. This will be the second time Dr. Knight has preached in this city. His theme will be "Our Lord's Temptation."

—An entertainment will be given at the Calvert school tomorrow afternoon for the benefit of the teachers' retirement fund. The principal feature of the occasion will be the reading of a paper by Miss Symonds of Boston, on Kindergartens.

—Miss Jane Addams of Hull House, the well known Social Settlement of Chicago, and Miss Mary Rozet Smith, also of Chicago, were in Newport yesterday, guests of Dr. Harriet A. Rice at the residence of her mother, Mrs. George A. Rice, 75 Spring street. Miss Addams will speak before the students of Mount Holyoke tomorrow.

—The American Fisheries Company, organized about two years ago, has gone into the hands of a receiver. The company when organized absorbed the plant of the Church Brothers at Tiverton and Captain Joseph Church was elected president. The company,aided by an English concern, acquired all the principal properties employed in the menhaden business. A large block of the stock was held in Newport and near-by places.

DIFFERENCE IN ORANGES.

To a great many people an orange is an orange, but there are oranges and oranges, and several grades are gathered from the same orchard not only, but from the same tree. An orange plucked from the sunny side of a tree does not look like a nearer relation to an orange plucked from a less favored side of the same tree at the same time than a third cousin. Hence there is a wide range in the quotation on oranges

ALREADY IN REVOLT.

Dethronement of the Chinese Emperor May Lead to Civil War.

CHICAGO, March 7.—A special to the Record from Victoria, B. C., says: According to Asiatic advices by steamer Empress of India, the recent coup d'etat of the Empress Dowager of China, in which the emperor, Kwang Su, was dethroned and his six-year-old son, Prince Tuan, named as his successor, bids fair to embroil the Celestial empire in a civil war. At Swhtow the Chinese are already in revolt, and in many other parts of the empire they are taking up arms against the empress and the Manchus. The reform party, which is at the head of the movement to foment rebellion, is in receipt of a telegram from Yang Yu Wei, sent from Singapore, in which he says he can raise an army of 40,000.

The China Gazette says the empress dowager and her advisers, being afraid of a revolution in Pekin, have applied to the Russian government for help, and that the Japanese government has protested. Telegrams from Pekin to Japanese papers say it is reported that Russia has sent warships to the mouth of the Yalu river.

PRICE ON HIS HEAD.

General Lawton Killed as the Result of a Filipino Plot.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The World today prints a special from San Francisco relative to the death of General Lawton which says that the New Orient, a Manila newspaper, in an issue brought by transport Warren, declares that the killing of General Lawton was the result of the placing of a price upon his head by wealthy natives of Manila. It says the killing of Major Howard in a river boat previously was due to a mistake, Howard being mistaken for Lawton. Continuing, the New Orient says:

"When the news of General Lawton's death reached Manila there was great rejoicing in certain native circles. It was at once proposed to raise a purse to reward the man who slew him.

"The officers of the Katipunan Society took charge of the affair, and among those particularly active in the matter were Senior Poblete, editor of El Pueblo Del Grito; A. Revalo, a dentist, and Arellano of the supreme court. Money came in freely. The keepers of the tiendas and stalls, supported by their trade with the American troops, had plenty of money and they fell over each other in their haste to contribute to the good cause.

"Poblete was the treasurer, and within 24 hours he had in his hands more than $100,000 of voluntary contributions. After consultation it was deemed that this was too large a sum to be given the slayer of a single man, and the reward was fixed at $25,000. The man who did the deed was a second lieutenant of the Guardia Civite, named Garcia.

"The rest of the cash was placed in a fund to reward such patriots as might in the future be fortunate enough to rid their country by death of hated American officers."

SANK BENEATH THE WEIGHT.

Heavy Freight Engine and Car Drop into the Street Below.

PITTSBURG, Penn., March 7.—The west-bound track of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago railway, which spans Robinson street, Allegheny, sank under the weight of a heavy freight engine at 1 o'clock this morning, letting the engine and a freight car drop into the street. There were four men in the engine at the time, two of whom were killed outright and a third possibly fatally injured. The dead are A. K. Miller, fireman; E. G. Dewald, brakeman.

Conductor James Martin was badly scalded and his recovery is hardly possible. The engineer, Samuel Brier, escaped by jumping.

Lifted 560 Pounds with One Finger.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 7.—Charles Hansen, a Swede, last night lifted 560 pounds with one finger without a harness. The accomplishment of this feat breaks the world's record for a one-finger lift, 553½ pounds, lifted in Chicago May 7 1896, by Louis H. Cyr, a Frenchman. Hansen now claims the world's championship for the one-finger lift and will defend his title against all comers.

Republicans Sweep Seattle.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 7.—The city election here resulted in a sweeping victory for the Republican ticket. Mayor Thomas J. Humes has been re-elected by a majority of from 1 200 to 2,000, and the entire Republican ticket, with the exception of perhaps two councilmen, has gone in by a vote nearly as large.

Hot on the Trail of Coffee!

What will you take to try a single pound of Chase & Sanborn's High-Grade Coffee?

All beginnings are hard, as the theif said when he began by stealing an anvil. But listen to the facts!

The beginning of everything is a curious machine used only by them It separates out the full-grown berries. Other firms would call this extravagant, but you won't when you come to drink the coffee.

These berries are then only roasted to order. The same day they are hermetically sealed in canisters so that not a breath of aroma is lost. (By the great Abu Bakr of blessed memory, what a flavor this gives to your coffee pot in the kitchen!)

Your grocer breaks the hermetic seals and puts the coffee into Chase & Sanborn's imported parchment-lined bags, each bearing the Seal trade-mark with their signed warranty of Highest Quality. This he gives to you.

And you never buy any other

IVORINE Washing Powder

24 OZ. PACKAGE 10¢

The cake of White Glycerine Soap in every package of Ivorine, is delightful for Toilet and Bath, and for keeping the hands soft, white, and smooth.

WOULD AFFECT 3,000 MEN.

St. Louis Street Car Employes Threaten to Strike.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 7.—Fifteen hundred employes and former employes of the St. Louis Transit Company,which comprises most of the street car companies of the city, assembled in mass meeting last night and decided to go on strike without delay unless the following demands are complied with by the officers of the company:

That there be no further discharge of motormen and conductors because of their affiliation with the local union of the amalgamated association of street railway employes, and that motormen and conductors who have been discharged because of their affiliation be re-instated in their former positions. Should a strike occur 3,000 men will be affected.

A Providence Pension.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Original widow's (special, accrued February 21)—Anna M. Cooney, Providence.

THE TRADES.

House Cleaning

Time will soon be here and you will need new wall paper and some rooms painted. I have just received several new sample books of the latest thing in wall paper which I will be glad to show.

Amisted Hurley, BRIDGE AND CROSS STREETS.

GODDARD & BARLOW, PRACTICAL

Tinsmiths and Metal Workers.

Work done at reasonable rates. Tin roofing and general jobbing.

REAR 192 THAMES STREET.

J. B. Cottrell,

Marble and Granite Worker,

Warner St., Opp. Island Cemetery.

M. A. McCORMICK,

Carpenter & Builder.

ESTIMATES GIVEN AND JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Office and Residence, 31 Dearborn St. Telephone.

Smith Bosworth & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, WINDOW FRAMES, ETC.

WEST BROADWAY.

U. C. NASON,

Copper, Tin, Sheet Iron and Furnace Work. Tin Roofing and General Jobbing promptly attended to.

12 WEST BROADWAY.

TAYLOR & HOWARD,

House Painters and Decorators,

14 WEAVER AVENUE.

P. J. MURPHY,

Practical Plumber,

OFFICE AND SHOW ROOMS

161 & 165 Spring St.

MICHAEL KIRBY,

Contractor and Builder,

Corner Homer and Garfield Streets.

ALL WORK DONE IS FIRST-CLASS AND PLEASES PATRONS.

GIVE ME A TRIAL ON A HOUSE, STABLE OR ANYTHING.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Charles H. Burdick & Sons, CONTRACTORS and BUILDERS.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY.

Shop, Rear 321 Howard Street.

Office 18 Howard Street.

P. O. Box 125. Telephone.

W. H. COFFIN, Carpenter and Builder,

Langley's Wharf, Opp. Postoffice.

RESIDENCE 25 BROADWAY.

Jobbing promptly attended to.

F. A. ALLAN, JR., Contractor and Builder.

Residence and Shop, 15 Gibbs Ave.

TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

Removal!

LINCOLN HAMMETT & CO.

HAVE REMOVED THEIR PLACE OF BUSINESS FROM 71 MILL ST. TO

32 MILL STREET.

Bells of all kinds put in and repaired.

Notice!

All persons are hereby warned against taking any seaweed, sand or gravel from that portion of Eastnest Beach bordering the property known as the Eastnest Neck Farm, without the consent of the lessee.

HERMAN C. PECKHAM.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

On and after Oct. 30, 1899, trains will leave Newport for Boston, Terminal station, week days, 7:00, 8:20, 9:30, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 6:15 p. m. Return, 6:22, 8:42, 10:42 a. m.; 12:42, 3:48, 4:42, 6:00, 6:15 p. m. MIDDLETOWN AND PORTSMOUTH, 7:00, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 6:15 p. m. PORTSMOUTH GROVE (flag stop), 7:00, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 6:15 p. m. BRISTOL FERRY, TIVERTON, FALL RIVER and TAUNTON, 7:00, 8:20, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 6:15 p. m. MIDDLEBORO, 9:20, 11:00 a. m., 3:00, 5:00 p. m. HYANNIS, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. PROVINCETOWN, 3:00 p. m. PLYMOUTH, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 5:00, 5:00 p. m. FITCHBURG, and Stations on Northern Division, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. LOWELL, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. COTTAGE CITY, 11:00 a. m. PROVIDENCE, 7:00, 8:20, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m.; 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 p. m.

SUNDAYS for BOSTON, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return, 6:27, 8:15 a. m.; 12:15, 4:29 p. m. For PROVIDENCE, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return, 7:30, 9:30 a. m.; 1:30, 5:30, 6:30 p. m. For PORTSMOUTH GROVE, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00, 6:15 p. m. For MIDDLETOWN, PORTSMOUTH, BRISTOL FERRY, TIVERTON, FALL RIVER, SOMERSET, DIGHTON, NORTH DIGHTON, WEIR VILLAGE and TAUNTON, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00, 6:15 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 7:00, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m.

a Boat from Fall River.
e Wharf Station.
A. C. KENDALL, Gen'l. Pass. Agent, Boston.
C. PETER CLARK, Gen'l. Supt., Boston.

OFFICIAL TIME TABLE.

NEWPORT & FALL RIVER STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

Leave Fall River for Newport—*6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m.; 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, *10:45 p. m.

Leave Newport for Fall River—*7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 a. m.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, *10:15 p. m.

* To Portsmouth car house only.
**Not run Sunday.

Running time between City Hall, Fall River, and Newport, 40 minutes.

Last car for Fall River leaves Newport (Bull street) at 9:15 P. M.

Last car for Newport leaves Fall River at 8:55 P. M.

Last car for Portsmouth car house leaves Fall River at 10:15 P. M.

Last car for Portsmouth car house leaves Newport at 10:53 P. M.

More frequent trips will be run Saturdays, Sundays and holidays when pleasant.

Subject to delays, changes and corrections without notice.

Office at Portsmouth, R. I., is connected with long distance telephone. Special cars may be had upon application at the office of this company or at the office of the Globe Street Railway Co., at Fall River.

R. S. GOFF, General Manager.

For Block Island

Steamer G. W. Danielson, Captain Dodge, will leave Commercial wharf Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 1:00 p. m. Returning, leave Block Island Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8 a. m., weather permitting.

Try our 20c. Chocolates, Buttercups and Molasses Candy,

MADE FRESH EVERY DAY.

For colds there is nothing better than our Molasses Pep permints, made from pure molasses.

Ice Cream, Ices and Fresh Cakes always on hand.

C. F. Frasch,

170 THAMES STREET.

What Ails the Glasses.

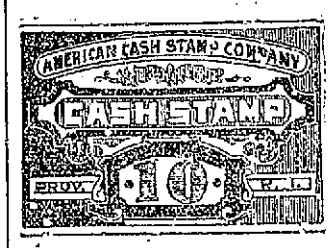


Sometimes the wearer of glasses rubs and rubs to polish them in order to remove that blurry sensation. That blur does not come from the glass but does come because the glasses are not the ones fitted to the eye. To avoid further trouble you should change them. Get those that fit. I provide perfect-fitting glasses for imperfect eyes.

L. N. VAUGHAN,

Refracting and Dispensing Optician,

88 BROADWAY, NEWPORT.



CASH STAMPS

Will make a saving for you when paying cash for your purchases. Ask for them. When you fill your book it is worth five dollars at any of our banks. Cash Stamp Co., Butler Exchange, Providence.

Arctic Ice Co.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Natural and Artificial Ice.

THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED TO FURNISH ICE OF THE BEST QUALITY AND IN ANY QUANTITY DESIRED.

PROMPT ATTENTION AND DELIVERY BY EXPERIENCED DRIVERS. TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

Office Commercial Wharf

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

FALL RIVER LINE.

For New York, the South and West

Steamers PLYMOUTH and PILGRIM in commission. A fine orchestra on each.

Leave Newport week days only at 9:15 P. M. Due New York 7:00 A. M.

Returning from New York steamers leave Pier 19, N. R., foot of Warren street, week days only at 5:00 P. M.

Eastward steamers touch at Newport, remaining here until 3:45 A. M. before proceeding to Fall River.

For tickets and staterooms apply at New York & Boston Dispatch Express Office, 272 Thames street, J. I. Greene, Ticket Agent.

J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

O. H. TAYLOR, General Passenger Agent, New York.

Providence, Fall River & Newport STEAMBOAT CO.

ON AND AFTER FEBRUARY 17, LEAVE NEWPORT FOR

Providence

Week days only 8:30 a. m. Leave Providence for Newport week days only 4 p. m.

Mondays and Saturdays only stop at Prudence each way. Stop at Conanicut Mondays only each way.

Special Saturday Excursion 75c. Good to return only at 4 p. m. same day or following Monday.

B. BUFFUM, Supt. Transportation.

ARTHUR H. WATSON, President.

Jamestown & Newport Ferry Co.

FROM FOOT OF MARKET SQUARE, NEWPORT.

On and after October 5, 1899,

Steamer Conanicut or Beaver Tail

Will run as follows:

Leave Jamestown—6:15, 9:15, 10:00, (U. S. Mail); 11 a. m.; 12:00, 3:00, 3:30, 5:00, (U. S. Mail); 6:00 p. m.

Leave Newport—6:45, 9:30, 10:30, (U. S. Mail); 12:00 a. m.; 1:30, 2:30, 4:30, (U. S. Mail); 5:30, 6:30 p. m

SUNDAYS.

Leave Jamestown—9 a. m.; 12:30, 4 p. m.

Leave Newport—9:30 a. m.; 1:00, 4:30 p. m.

Subject to change without notice.

Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Co.

"The Wickford Route."

IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 1, 1899.

LEAVE	A M	P M	P M	P M
Newport,	*10:00	*1:20	*4:10	*7:35
Providence, arrive,	11:50	3:18	6:50	9:50
Boston, arr.,	1:18	4:30	7:00	11:00
New York; arr.,	4:20	6:57	11:00	15
	P M	P M	P M	P M
LEAVE	A M	A M	A M	P M
New York,	c*12 02	*8 00	*10 02	*1:02
Boston,		10 03	1 03	3 00
Providence,		11 14	2 10	4 15
Newport, arr.,	8 35	1 00	4 00	6 40
	A M	P M	P M	P M

* Daily except Sundays.

B Washington Express due Harlem River Station, New York, 2:05 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:10 A. M.; Baltimore, 9:20 A. M.; Washington 10:02 A. M.

c Following this train is the through Federal Express (via Harlem River) leaving Washington at 5:00 P. M.; Baltimore 5:55 P. M.; Philadelphia 8:10 P. M., due at Wickford Junction 5:11 A. M.; Newport, 6:35 A. M.

For tickets and drawing room chairs apply on steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Co.'s office, 30 Bellevue avenue.

C. U. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

The Muenchinger-King and Hill Top Cottages,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Families or private parties, transient or permanent, accommodated at the above cottages, opposite Newport Reading Room.

BELLEVUE AVENUE.

WINTER BOARD.

A few rooms now vacant at Nason Cottage. Sanitary plumbing, hot water heat, house comfortable and pleasant.

GEO. NASON, 28 Mill Street.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Boston & Philadelphia Steamship Co.,

—FROM—

Fall River to Philadelphia Direct,

Every Wednesday and Saturday.

At 6 P. M., connecting at Philadelphia with all rail and water lines to the south and west. Close connection made with all points on the N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad.

Quick Despatch. Prompt Delivery.

Mark goods WINSOR LINE.

For rates and other information apply to J. H. JORDAN, Agent N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. or to H. J. Donegan, Agent, Derrick Wharf, Fall River.

E. B. SAMPSON, Gen'l. Manager, Boston, Mass.

HAY, GRAIN, MEAL, ETC.

JUST ARRIVED.

Car of Wheat

$26 per ton.

$1,35 per cwt.

The Chas. E. Spooner Co,

Commercial Wharf.

Hay, Grain and Straw, Salt, etc.

D. Shanahan, Commercial Wharf.



Robes and Blankets

Stable Blankets from 75c. up.

—AT—

HENRY BIESEL & SONS'

258 & 258 THAMES STREET.

To Let, Cottage 17 Calvert St

POSSESSION GIVEN APRIL 1.

APPLY AT

BAWDEN,



Getting Acquainted

with the people who can fill your wants is an easy matter if you mention your desires through the Daily News want columns.

The News is read by rich and poor and young and old people—thousands of them—and it would be remarkable indeed if you should have a want that not one of these thousands of people could fill.

A reasonable want never escapes the notice of someone who is glad to know about it.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—By a young man, situation in a house, or would do any other kind of work where he could make himself generally useful. Address Box 44, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Situation as cook; best of Newport reference. Apply 12 Levin street.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—At once strong girl to do general housework in small family. Address Box 60, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Wide-awake person to represent school, enroll pupils, etc. Over 21. Neat appearance and good character. Write, or call after 2:30 P. M., Newport Business College, 4 Washington square.

WANTED—In Subscription Department of a publishing house a deliverer and collector for a library. Expenses advanced; state age and former employment. Address Publisher, P. O. Box L.927, Philadelphia, Penn.

GENERAL WANTS.

"Banjo" Clock.

WANTED—To buy, a "Banjo" or Willard clock. Address, stating price and where can be seen, Box 28, Daily News Office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Sunday, a pearl scarf pin, shape of wish bone. Reward. Box 46, Daily News Office.

TENEMENTS, ROOMS AND BOARD.

TO LET—A first-class tenement of 6 rooms, second floor; rent low. Apply 45 Williams street, second bell.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS—Finest accommodations for men in Newport. Single or double rooms. 16 Mary street. Walter S. Langley, 174 Thames street.

TO LET—First-class tenement with five rooms, (city water) at 15 Pond avenue.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

Interesting Offerings in New

SPRING FLOWERS.

Roses and Violets, 25c. a bunch.

M. E. TOBIN,

46 & 48 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

Great Reduction in Prices

—OF—

MILLINERY GOODS

AT THE

Broadway Millinery Store,

G. H. KIRBY, - 86 Broadway

NOW IS THE TIME

To Buy Novelties and French Patterns at Half Price.

N. L. MASON, - 18 BROADWAY.

GOLF HATS, 25c.,

Former Price 75c., $1.25, $1.75 and $2.

F.N. Dawley, 111 Thames St.

A. M. DUNPHY, DRESSMAKER,

Formerly of Park Square, Boston,

HAS OPENED PARLORS AT 5 MOUNT VERNON STREET.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

TASTE GOOD. DO GOOD. NEVER SICKEN, WEAKEN OR GRIPE. 10c, 25c, 50c.

Ladies' Initial Handkerchiefs.

50 dozen ladies' initial handkerchiefs, slightly soiled, regular 25c. handkerchiefs, at

12 1-2c. each.

All letters. No more to be had when sold.

Wm. B. Sherman, Jr.,

201 THAMES STREET.

Path Gravel.

BLUE CRUSHED STONE PATH GRAVEL. THERE IS NONE BETTER, NONE HANDSOMER, NOR ONE THAT WILL WEAR BETTER, AND AT ONE PLACE YOU CAN GET IT. AD-

TO PROTECT THE BIRDS.

Bill Reported in Congress for That Purpose.

Porto Rican Bill Fully Discussed in the House.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Every bird lover, every true sportsman and every other person who looks beyond the present will applaud the action of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce for reporting a bill to protect the game and song birds of the country by aiding the states under the interstate commerce laws to prevent the wholesale shipment of game, thus destroying the incentive for killing by preventing such a ready market. It also authorizes the agricultural department to provide for the introduction and protection of game and song birds in such sections where it is feasible. Attention is called in the report made by Representative Sherman of New York to the fact that the birds are disappearing from the land. Game is getting scarce, and the destruction of the handsome and useful song birds is a cause for great alarm. With the states co-operating with the general government, it is believed that there will be a restoration of both game and song birds.

Had Plenty of Time.

There was nothing said about the time allowed for debate on the Porto Rican bill in the house, but there will be still more time spent on the same subject in the senate. As a usual thing there is a complaint of the minority when any great question is being considered in the house of the lack of time afforded by the majority for debate. I have heard this complaint ever since I have known anything about congressional business. There was a prolonged outcry against the "Reed rules" in the Fifty-first congress because of the lack of time afforded to debate the important measures considered. Speaker Reed always replied—not from the chair, but in private conversation—that one great trouble in the house was the amount of time consumed in debate to the exclusion of legitimate business. Yet when he was leader of the minority in the Fifty-second and Fifty-third congresses he was frequently demanding more time to debate the bills passed by the majority. One reason why so much time was allowed to debate the Porto Rican bill by the house was because the Republican leaders wanted time to bring into line the men on their side who were disposed to kick over the party traces. The result was that nearly every man who wanted to talk had an opportunity to do so.

The Senate Takes More Time.

In the senate no man has to make application for time. More than that, when any senator announces his intention to speak on a subject he has only to give notice at what time, a day or two in advance, and when the time comes he takes the floor and goes on until he gets through. This is senatorial courtesy. It is also in accordance with the senate rules, for if there should be any desire, even by a large majority, to prevent a senator from talking, he could, no matter what bill was pending, speak on any subject that he chose. And although the senate has been discussing the subject of the Philippines, and while much of the discussion about Hawaii was correlative to the Philippines and Porto Rico, there is yet plenty to say about the subject, and the debate will be of much longer duration than in the house. Of course the bill is much more comprehensive and elaborate, providing for a government of the island, while the house bill related only to the tariff.

A Coming Complication.

When the Porto Rican bill is finally passed by the senate and sent back to the house, there is likely to be quite a brisk contest between the committee on ways and means and the committee on insular affairs as to which shall have jurisdiction of it. The rule creating the insular committee reserved to the ways and means committee all subjects of revenue. It was for this reason that the ways and means committee had charge of the Porto Rican bill recently passed. In the senate no such distinction is made. The committee on Porto Rico and the Pacific islands has complete jurisdiction of all matters pertaining to these islands, and the senate bill contains the tariff provisions of the house, with a complete code for the government of Porto Rico. It will be "up to" Speaker Henderson to decide which committee shall have the bill in the house when it goes over from the senate. The probabilities are that both will claim it.

Senator Hoar and Precedents.

Some of the lawyers of the senate are having a quiet laugh at the expense of Senator Hoar. The Massachusetts senator is regarded as one of the most profound lawyers in the senate, and he is always listened to with a great deal of attention when he has anything to say. But he sometimes carries his opinions too far to suit other senators, and, in the instance which is causing amusement, discussing the Quay case, he said in substance: "The precedents of the past (some 75 years now) go for naught. No precedent will be of any value until it is in favor of seating senators who have been appointed by governors whenever a vacancy occurs." One of the senators opposing Quay remarked rather grimly: "That is, there will be no precedent until there is a decision on Mr. Hoar's side. Then there will be a precedent."

ARTHUR W. DUNN.

INDIAN CHARACTERISTICS.

"Indians make good witnesses and they stick closer to facts than white people." This statement was made recently by Judge O. P. Shiras of the United States district court of northern Iowa. He speaks from his experience in trying many cases in which Indians were either concerned or appeared as witnesses. He was appointed during the administration of Chester A. Arthur and since has been continually holding court in his own district and within the eighth United States judicial district, which comprises 13 states and three territories. This federal district, leaving out the state of Kentucky, is larger than all the territory east of the Mississippi river.

Speaking of his interesting experience in coming in contact with the Indians in court, he says the red man or woman is generally accurate. His observation was general. He says: "Ask a white man if he was drunk on a certain occasion he will try to wriggle out of it, but the Indian will come out with a 'yes' if he was. On one occasion a lawyer asked a squaw if she understood the nature of her obligation in giving testimony. She answered that she had taken a 'strong word' to tell the truth and she would do so. She was asked to define the difference between the truth and a lie, whereupon she said: 'The truth is the truth and a lie is a lie: they are different and you can't make them alike.'

"You will remember that some six years ago an Indian named Plenty Horses was being tried in Sioux Falls for the murder of Colonel Casey of the United States army. One of the witnesses brought in by the government was American Horse. There had been a Messiah craze among the Indians and a religious phase had been injected into the trial.

"In the examination of American Horse he was asked what he knew about religion. There stood near by a small table, which the witness drew near him. He placed his finger on the centre of the table, and drew a circle about it, saying: 'This is what the red man knows about religion;' then he drew a larger circle, saying that the white man knew that much more. Moving his finger around the outside of the larger circle he said: 'Beyond this the red man knows as much about the coming of a Messiah as the white man.'"

Judge Shiras says the Indian makes a good juror, in which capacity he may sit after relinquishing tribal relations and complying with government severalty wills. He says, too, that he has come in contact with some good Indian lawyers.

"I think," said he, "there is a mistaken idea about the red man having been generally mistreated by the government. The facts show that they are the richest people per capita in the whole country. The trouble is that they have a poor idea of the value of money, and spend it recklessly. Indians will walk clear across one state into another to draw their annuities and in 24 hours after getting the money they will have gambled every cent of it away before they will leave the vicinity and then walk back home to do the same thing over on the next pay day.

"It is astonishing to see the methods adopted by an intelligent red man to get away with his money. Among other things he has a weakness for a certain kind of amusement known as the 'merry-go-round.' Recently one of these concerns got permission to set up one of their machines on a reservation within my circuit. The bucks would gather about the contrivance and to the tune of a steam-turned organ would ride the whole blessed day. They spent all the money they had and pawned different articles to get more for the same amusement.

"During the last few years the women took a great craze for wearing these blue bathing suits trimmed in white braid. The traders are said to have disposed of a large quantity of this toggery, the squaws wearing them all the time until worn out, when they would buy another suit."—Correspondence of Chicago Record.

Dessert

FOR TO-DAY

Lemon Jelly made with Keystone Silver White Gelatine. Recipe for this and many other delicious desserts in every box.

If your grocer can not supply you send us his name and we will send you a sample package free with recipes by the leading cooks of the country. A full size box mailed for 15 cents.

MICHIGAN CARBON WORKS, Detroit, Mich.

The largest makers of gelatine in the world.

GROCERIES.

WE SELL

Bennett, Simpson & Co's

PURE SPICES.

They are not only pure but they are ground from thoroughly cleaned, best quality, whole spices. There is nothing better. They are the best put up.

Peckham & Manchester,

BROADWAY.

Directly opposite the New City Hall.

ESTABLISHED 1814.

Strictly Fresh RhodeIslandEggs

25c. per doz.; 4 1-2doz. for $1.

GOOD THINGS.

B. & M. Coffee at 32c. Bromangelon, 15c.; 2 for 25c. 1-lb. jar R.C. Jelly, 30c. Cheese Straws, 15c. Oscar's Sauce. Cocktail Catsup. Minuet Wafers. Nashvilles.

C. Sherman & Co.,

242 & 245 Thames Street.

Telephone 251-2.

WE PUT ON THE TWO-WIRE

Solid Rubber

—AND—

Cushion Tires,

Guaranteed for one year, the best rubber tire in the market today. Prices on application.

Fludder Bros, 15 Beach St.

THOMAS KITCHEN.

Coupes and Victorias

To let with careful drivers.

35 Friendship Street.

TELEPHONE.

WATER.

Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 5 West Marlborough street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

AT PHIL. STEVENS'S,

48 & 50 Thames Street.

5-lb. can Coffee, GROUND OR IN THE BEAN, $1.00

2-lb can Coffee, - - - - .40

1-lb. can Coffee, - - - .25

These coffees are guaranteed.

PURE GOLD FLOUR,

The Best on the Market.

☞ All checks given at this store cashed at the Bijou, 39 Thames street.

LADIES,

We Have a Line of CHOICE Five o'Clock

TEAS.

Peleg Bryer, - Broadway.

GROCERIES.

California Navel Oranges.

We are on deck again with another large lot of fancy selected California upland fruit. We are doing the orange business on this street for sure. Why: Because the mark of fruit we are selling is sweet and we are giving best value for the money. We offer at the following popular prices:

Good Size California Navel Oranges, 15c. a dozen.

Larger California Navel Oranges, 20c. a dozen.

Large California Navel Oranges, 25c. a dozen.

—AT—

The Boston Grocery,

BROADWAY, OPPOSITE NEW CITY HALL.

O. F. WILCOX, Prop'r.

Telephone 320-5.

Arrived today, a carload of the very best

SPRUCE KINDLING WOOD,

15 bundles for 25c.

65 bundles for $1.

James A. Eddy,

Cash Grocery and Market,

250 THAMES STREET.

Telephone No. 110.

A Melrose Miracle

No one who reads the following should despair of being well. It is nothing less than a miracle of modern medicine, performed by a remedy that has brought happiness to many homes. Mrs. Mabel E. Polk, of Melrose, tells the story as follows:

"I was taken down with rheumatism and suffered everything. I was so helpless that I could not get out or into bed alone. Some one had to lift me. All power to move my feet and legs was gone. When I wished to change their position I had to get some one to move them for me. I got no relief until I tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I took two boxes and a week ago last Sunday was the first time I have been out of the house for seven months, and now I not only am able to attend to all my household duties, but I can get down town, or to see my neighbors, whenever I want to do so. I can't half tell what Dr Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People have done for me."

Mrs. MABEL E. POLK.

There personally appeared Mrs. Mabel E. Polk and acknowledged her signature to the above declaration before me.

EDWIN S. SMALL,
Justice of the Peace.

At druggists or direct from Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. 50 cents per box; 6 boxes $2.50.

FINANCIAL.

WE WILL SELL

$2 600 First Mortgage Gold Bonds Newport Illuminating Co.

13 Shares Aquidneck National Bank.

WE WILL BUY

Merchants Bank Stock.

E. L. DOUCETTE & CO.,

Commission Brokers,

233 Thames Street.

The Metropolitan Stock Exchange

(Incorporated under Massachusetts law in 1890.) $100,000.00 full paid.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Cotton.

Daily list of quotations can be had upon application.

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FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 7, Wall Street—The market opened irregular, with American Steel at 51½, Atchison pref., 66½, Burlington 123¾, Federal Steel 51, Leather 11, Leather preferred 71, Brooklyn Transit 67, Northern Pacific 52¾, People's Gas 95½, Sugar 97⅝, St. Paul 121⅝, Tennessee Coal & Iron 93½, Tobacco 103, Union Pacific 49, Union Pacific preferred 73½, and Third Avenue 58½.

10—The market opened very dull and hesitating in tone. Changes in the specialties were mixed, but in the first few transactions the losses were largely recovered and many of the gains were lost. The railroads as a rule showed small advances, but not up to the London parity. Consolidated Gas and Anaconda lost a point each.

11—The market took a downward course, losses in the Tobaccos, People's Gas, Sugar and Third Avenue ranging from one to two points. There was very little doing in the railroad stocks, but the prominent issues were slightly lower.

NEW YORK, March 7, Noon—Money on call, firm, at 3 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4½ @ 5½ per cent; sterling exchange, heavy at $4.86 for demand and $4.82½ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.83½ @ 84 and $4.87 @ ½; commercial bills, $4.81⅝ @ 82¼; silver certificates, 59⅜ @ 60⅜; bar silver, 59⅝; Mexican dollars, 47¾; government bonds, strong. The short interests were driven to cover in American Tobacco and the stock rallied a point above yesterday's close. Traders bid up the steel stocks coincident with the rise in Tobacco, Republic Steel preferred gaining 2⅜ and the others a point or so. Colorado Fuel preferred advanced 4½ and Pittsburg, C. C. & St. Louis seven points. Weakness then developed in the railroad stocks, the decline from the best in Burlington reaching a point and some of the specialties reacted sharply. The bond market was steady. The Standard Rope issues rose strongly.

NEW YORK, March 7.

	Noon.
Atchison	22¾
Atchison preferred	60
Canada Southern	49
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	122⅝
C., C., C. & St. Louis	68¾
Delaware & Hudson	115
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	180
Erie	12¾
Illinois Central	110
Lake Shore	191
Louisville & Nashville	81¼
Manhattan	94⅝
Metropolitan Traction	169
Missouri Pacific	44¼
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	10¾
New Jersey Central	115⅝
New York Central	134
Northern Pacific	62¼
Northern Pacific preferred	74
Northwestern	167
Ontario & Western	23½
Oregon Navigation	42
Reading	18
Rock Island	107¼
St. Paul	121½
St. Paul preferred	172
Southern Pacific	38
Texas & Pacific	16
Union Pacific	48⅞
Union Pacific preferred	73½
Wabash	6¾
Wheeling & Lake Erie	10½
Adams Express	114
Wells, Fargo Express	125
American Socket	2
American Tobacco	103½
Continental Tobacco	39
Continental Tobacco preferred	89¼
General Electric	195
Lead	38½
Pacific Mail	38
Pullman Palace	187½
Sugar	98⅞
Tennessee Coal & Iron	93¼
Leather	11
Rubber	37½
Western Union	85

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FIGHT OVER CITY COMMITTEE.

Overturn in Third and Fifth Ward Republican Caucuses.

The Republican ward caucuses were held last evening and developed lively contests in three wards, the First, Third and Fifth. The first two were expected, but in the Fifth, where there are rarely more than enough present at the caucus to make up a ticket, a contest was decidedly out of the ordinary. In the Second and Fourth wards there was no opposition to the re-election of the members of the old city committee and little interest was shown. In the First the ticket headed by Robert P. Hamilton for the city committee and by William Hamilton for the city convention was successful, this faction increasing its strength in the committee. In the Third the fight was the old one between that section of the party headed by Harwood E. Read and that which has been considered as favorable to the Republican-Democratic combination which has prevailed in city politics for some time. The result was a decisive victory for Mr. Read, who has again shown that he is a master of the game of politics. In the Fifth ward the combination showed its hand by putting up a ticket in opposition to those who have for a long time controlled Republican politics in that section of the city, and the vote indicated that the sentiment of the Republicans in the ward is very evenly divided. The composition of the new city committee will not be favorable to the re-election of Alderman Hamilton as chairman.

First Ward.

There were lively times in the First ward and the faction which has been in control of late in that part of the city had a hard task to retain that control, but won out by a small majority. At the opening of the caucus it looked much like a pay day at the Old Colony shops, so many of the employes being in evidence; and the greater part of these were men who at the election in April are expected to vote the Democratic ticket on account of their well known pro-Boer sympathies. There were also many of the city workmen present. There was no sign of contest except on the part of what might be called the ward machine, who had carriages and workers out. The opposition, which proved to be unexpectedly strong, made no show of a fight within the wardroom but the voters came prepared to drop in their ballots.

There were two complete tickets, one for city committee being composed of Robert P. Hamilton, William S. Rogers, Ferdinand A. Cornell, Arthur L. Gilman and William P. Nightingale, and the other of Albert G. Groff, Jr., William F. Tripp, Edward N. Lawton, William P. Carr and Robert C. Bachelier, the former winning by from 14 to 16 majority. If Republican votes only had been counted the result would have been different. Cards were posted in the wardroom, stating that William P. Carr and Joseph S. Lawton, the latter being on one of the tickets for caucus warden, were not candidates. The result of the caucus is as follows:

Delegates to City Convention—William Hamilton, 110; Ferdinand A. Cornell, 109; William S. Rogers, 110; Benjamin Groff, 107; Samuel H. Oxx, 111; William F. Tripp, 94; John J. Allan, 95; Edward N. Lawton, 95; William P. Carr, 93; Robert C. Bachelier, 91. Messrs. Hamilton, Cornell, Rogers, Groff and Oxx were elected.

City Committee—Robert P. Hamilton, 109; William S. Rogers, 110; Ferdinand A. Cornell, 110; Arthur L. Gilman, 111; William P. Nightingale, 111; Albert G. Groff, Jr., 93; William F. Tripp, 95; Edward N. Lawton, 95; William P. Carr, 93; Robert C. Bachelier, 91. Messrs. Hamilton, Rogers, Cornell, Gilman and Nightingale were elected.

Caucus Warden—George H. Kirby, 115; Joseph S. Lawton, 92. Mr. Kirby was elected.

Caucus Clerk—Henry B. Oxx, 116; George H. Kirby, 92. Mr. Oxx was elected.

Second Ward.

In the Second ward, which has been the scene of many a hard-fought political battle, there was no contest and no excitement. Only 82 ballots were cast, and at times during the two and a half hours there was nothing for the warden and clerk to do, only one vote being polled during the last hour. There was but one ticket for delegates and members of the city committee, and each candidate except one received the full number of votes, that one getting but one less than the others. The old city committee was returned. The result of the caucus is as follows:

Delegates to City Convention—Henry W. Clarke, George B. Field, Charles L. Landers, Joseph T. Ray, George L. Ferrin.

City Committee—William A. Peckham, Charles E. Harvey, William G. Landers, William H. Jackson, Thomas B. Congdon.

Caucus Warden—Robert C. Ebbs.

Caucus Clerk—John R. Austin.

Third Ward.

In the Third ward it was the old fight over again, and there were two complete tickets in the field. The present city committee had nominated themselves for re-election, with one exception, the name of Elijah Richardson being substituted for that of Henry W. Cooper, and the old-time Republicans had a ticket containing the names of William P. Sheffield, Jr., Herbert Bliss, Harwood E. Read, Max Levy and Henry W. Cooper. Each faction also had a separate list of candidates for delegates to the city convention. Much quiet work had been done for the Sheffield ticket, and those on the other side had evidently been taken unawares. It was a renewal of the contest of former years, when the late Alderman Rogers was the leader of the opposition, and this time Mr. Read came out ahead.

The balloting was lively from the start, the votes coming in thick and fast as soon as the caucus was opened and continuing at a fairly lively rate during the evening. A number of carriages were employed to bring men to the polls, and some lively hustling was the result. There were as usual a number of voters who are generally regarded as Democrats, but there were no challenges. The Read ticket was successful by from 50 to 55 majority, the result of the balloting being as follows:

Delegates to City Convention—William P. Buffum, 128; Frederick Bradley, 130; William H. Langley, 130; George H. Wilbar, 130; Edwin C. Holloway, 125; Herbert Bliss, 77; Frank E. Packard, 75; Orin N. M. Brown, 75; William A. Burbidge, 76; Stephen G. Payne, 76; Harwood E. Read, 1. Messrs. Buffum, Bradley, Langley, Wilbar and Holloway were elected.

City Committee—William P. Sheffield, Jr., 131; Herbert Bliss, 127; Harwood E. Read, 131; Max Levy, 127; Henry W. Cooper, 126; Robert S. Franklin, 75; William A. Burbidge, 75; Thatcher T. Bowler, 78; Frank E. Packard, 75; Elijah Richardson, 75. Messrs. Sheffield, Bliss, Read, Levy and Cooper were elected.

Caucus Warden—Frank G. Scott, 204.

Caucus Clerk—Charles F. Hurrington, 204.

Fourth Ward.

In the Fourth ward there was no contest and the present city committee was returned without change, only one scattering vote being cast. There was a difference in the reading of Dr. M. A. Van Horne's name on some of the city convention tickets cast, and the warden and clerk took cognizance of this in making the return. The combined vote for Mahlon A. Van Horne and M. A. Van Horne was the same as that for the other delegates. Two of the candidates for the city committee, James W. Johnson and Robert H. McIntosh, fell one short of the number cast for the other candidates, and Dr. M. F. Wheatland received the one scattering vote. The result of the caucus is as follows:

Delegates to City Convention—William P. Smith, James E. Gregg, M. A. Van Horne, Francis N. Fullerton, Robert H. McIntosh.

City Committee—Robert S. Gash, John T. Allan, James W. Johnson, Robert H. McIntosh, P. P. Stewart Hale.

Caucus Warden—Charles H. Clarke.

Caucus Clerk—Francis M. Sisson.

Fifth Ward.

There was a lively contest in the Fifth ward, and a very much larger proportion of the full Republican vote was cast at the caucus than in any other ward. The total vote is from 125 to 140, and in the caucus 75 votes, or fully 50 per cent, were polled. There were two full tickets for delegates, members of the city committee and caucus officers, and the result was in doubt until the end, when it was found that there were only 6 votes difference between the two tickets. The result was as follows:

Delegates to City Convention—Robert Laurie, 41; William W. Marvel, 41; A. Livingston Mason, 40; James McLeish, 41; John Mahan, 41; J. Julius Taylor, Joseph H. Hall, George Schnitzer, Joseph Taylor, Alexander Booth, 34. Messrs. Laurie, Marvel, Mason, McLeish and Mahan were elected.

City Committee—James McLeish, William W. Marvel, Edward E. Taylor, Jr., John Mahan and Thomas O. Lake, 41 each; J. Julius Taylor, Joseph H. Hall, George Schnitzer, Joseph Taylor and Alexander Booth, 34 each. Messrs. McLeish, Marvel, E. E. Taylor, Jr., Mahan and Lake were elected.

Caucus Warden—Arthur B. Marvel, 41; Edward E. Taylor, Jr., 34. Mr. Marvel was elected.

Caucus Clerk—Joseph Taylor, 40; J. Oscar Schultz, 36. Mr. Taylor was elected.

In the new city committee the First ward sends William S. Rogers and Arthur L. Gilman in place of Joseph R. Pike and Herbert C. Albro; the Second ward returns its former delegation; the Third ward elects Messrs. William P. Sheffield, Jr., Harwood E. Read, Herbert Bliss and Max Levy in place of Messrs. R. E. Franklin, George A. Brown, William A. Burbidge and Frank E. Packard; the Fourth ward re-elects its old members, and in the Fifth Messrs. E. E. Taylor, Jr., W. W. Marvel and Thomas O. Lake replace J. Julius Taylor, Joseph Hall and William Williamson. There are therefore nine new members on the committee, five of whom have served on former committees.

COMING BOWLING MATCHES.

Bowling matches have been arranged for the Newport Artillery alleys for several Monday nights. Next week the Newports will play the Crescent team of the Artillery and endeavor to at least wipe out the six points advantage which the Crescents scored in the contest of Monday, February 19. This match will be with duckpins. The committee in charge of the bowling has accepted a challenge for a match between the gardeners' team and a representative team from the Artillery. The gardeners' team will be made up of Messrs. Robert Patterson, John T. Allan, Richard Gardner, Andrew S. Meikle and Charles D. Stark, and the members of the Artillery team will be selected by the committee from the best bowlers of the company. The date will be fixed later.

AT MASONIC HALL.

Aunt Jemima's Album is evidently a highly entertaining performance. The Boston Transcript spoke of a recent appearance in that city as follows:

"There was given last evening in Union hall, Allston, for the benefit of St. Luke's Church, an entertainment devised by Mrs. Mercie E. Reed of Rockland, called 'Aunt Jemima's Album.' A large frame, fitted in imitation of the plush cover of an old-fashioned photograph album, was the place wherein there was shown a collection of perhaps three dozen 'pictures.' The subjects, in quaint attire of half a century ago, looked many of them, remarkably pretty. Several of them were children. This new form of tableaux proved decidedly pleasing, and the humorous manner in which "Aunt Jemima" described the pictures added much to the success of the entertainment. Music was introduced effectively at intervals."

PORTSMOUTH.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

There was no meeting of the Epworth League last evening on account of the storm, and the meeting of the Portsmouth Cemetery Corporation was postponed until Thursday evening for the same reason. The regular meeting of the officers of the Portsmouth Free Library was held as usual.

After the stereopticon exhibition at the schoolhouse in district No. 5, Saturday evening, one of the party went to the post-office, leaving the lantern used outside. When he went for it, it was gone and it is supposed had been stolen. The owner said that he had given $25 for it.

Grip is prevailing in town to quite an extent, nearly every family on the Bristol Ferry road having a touch of it. In Newtown Mr. Willard S. Brayton is quite ill, and Mr. Edward M. Chace and family are all affected by it.

The roads were very muddy and traveling disagreeable, Tuesday evening.

The subject at the Oliphant Club Friday will be French history, Miss Clara C. Coggeshall having it in charge.

It is reported that an offer has been made to Mr. Henry C. Anthony to purchase a portion of his land situated near the Hall and Mott land, recently bought for purposes not yet fully determined by public. There is quite a high, rocky elevation, commanding an excellent outlook upon the land purchased and the waters of the bay.

The electric railway company acceded to the request of the petitions presented and the cars are now run hourly.

JUST THREE ITEMS.

CONTINUED FROM SIXTH PAGE.

that $40,000 was needed. Mr. Bliss asked, if $40,000 is needed, and the figures had been scaled down, why they were further scaled down to $30,000 in the bond proposition.

President Koehne said he was unable to give any explanation of that.

Mr. Bliss said it looked like a landslide. (Incidentally it may be said that it was reported on the street before the meeting that to appease popular clamor some of the managers had agreed to ask for only $30,000 for the city hall, in order not to appear to be too grasping.)

The motion to amend by substituting $40,000 for $30,000 for the city hall was carried, 12 to 2, Councilmen Bliss and Kelly being the two.

Mr. Stevens moved to strike out the proposition to improve Coggeshall avenue at a cost of $20,000. He knew the place needed improving, but the street needed widening and straightening before the city spent any money on it. He would be in favor of the expenditure if the street was widened and straightened, as it should be.

Mr. Kelly said that Mr. Stevens's statement was right, and as the appropriation for the city hall had been increased, and it would cost at least $30,000 to widen and straighten and repair Coggeshall avenue, he moved to amend by substituting $30,000 for $20,000 on Coggeshall avenue. Lost.

Mr. Sherman here said he hoped some one on the majority side would move to reconsider the vote on the new harbor park. He felt sure that the taxpayers in the upper part of the city would be against that, and that it would kill the entire proposition.

Mr. Stevens said if the proposition passed there would be $41,000 in the city treasury to do extra work with. An amendment striking out the $20,000 for Coggeshall avenue was carried, and the resolution as amended, calling for $130,000, was then passed, 9 to 5, as follows:

Ayes—President Koehne, Councilmen Albro, Bowler, Howard, Brady, Shanahan, Murphy, Morgan, Kelly—9.

Nays—Councilmen Groff, Gladding Sherman, Stevens, Bliss—5.

Absent—Councilman Gibson.

A resolution to macadamize Weaver avenue between Freebody street and Middleton avenue passed the council.

A resolution to re-set the curb and repair the roadbed of Denniston street, at a cost of $800, passed the council in concurrence.

A resolution authorizing the committee on printing to have 700 copies of the city documents and 3,000 copies of the tax book printed, 250 of each to be bound together in paper, 250 of each to be bound in calf, and the remainder to be bound separately in paper, passed the council.

A petition from Joshua Stacy, asking that the valuation of a piece of property on Powel avenue be changed from $5,710 to $4,000, was in the council referred to the assessors of taxes.

In Board of Aldermen.

In the board of aldermen the report of the committee on streets and highways was received, and upon its recommendation resolutions were passed ordering Friendship street curbed and macadamized at an estimated cost of $6,500; Vernon avenue macadamized, at an estimated cost of $2,000; the curb re-set and repairs to the roadway of Denniston street, at an estimated cost of $800, and Prescott Hall road macadamized at an estimated cost of $1,800. Only the Denniston street resolution was concurred in by the common council, the report of the committee not being read in the lower branch.

The report of the fire department committee was also received, and resolutions were passed by the aldermen authorizing the committee to purchase a new horse for hose No. 3, at a cost of $250, and to sell at private or public sale the horse now in use, which is not suitable for fire purposes; to make repairs to fire station No. 1 and have the exterior painted, at an estimated cost of $170; to have a fire alarm signal and test box placed at the head of Gidley street, at an estimated cost of $160, and to have a fire hydrant placed on Lincoln street, halfway between Rhode Island avenue and Cranston street, at an estimated cost of $60.

Alderman Shanteler introduced a resolution authorizing the city hall commission to contract with Seamnevin & Potter for telephone conduits to connect the boxes in the new city hall, at a cost of $165, which is to be taken from the appropriation for the new building. This resolution was one of the fortunate ones concurred in by the common council.

A communication was received from the city treasurer, stating that in accordance with the resolution of the City Council he had deposited with the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company the $20,000 received from Hon. William P. Sheffield as a part of the fund to be used under the agreement regarding the will of the late Elizabeth U. Coles, to establish the Coles professorship of natural sciences in connection with the Townsend Industrial School; that he received February 27 an additional sum of $40,000 from Mr. Sheffield for a similar purpose, and had deposited that sum with the same institution. A resolution was passed authorizing the city treasurer to give a receipt on behalf of the city to Mr. Sheffield, as trustee, for the moneys received.

Finance report No. 2 was received from the common council and in concurrence the aldermen ordered the following bills paid from the several appropriations:

Poor Department,	$482.81
City Asylum,	357.55
Police,	122.86
Fire Department,	885.06
Streets and Highways,	242.22
New Sidewalks,	33.57
Health and Sanitation,	1,099.17
Public Schools,	8,863.24
New City Hall,	1,345.80
No. 3 Engine House,	25.45
Water Supply,	2,575.00
Dog Fund,	26.00
Burial Grounds,	50.00
Touro Synagogue Fund,	113.00
Public Buildings,	9.75
Lighting Streets,	6,288.24
Ward Meetings,	207.00
Books, Stationery and Printing,	69.76
Incidentals,	555.08
	$23,851.50

A petition was received from S. T. H. Allman and others, asking for a fire alarm box on the corner of Powel avenue and Hope street. The aldermen referred this to the fire department committee.

A petition was received from Dr. Wolcott Gibbs, asking that the request of John S. Coggeshall and others, for a sewer connecting Bath road and Bliss road, be not granted, as it is unnecessary, will involve a great outlay of money which is unwarranted, and the small number of houses to be benefited by such a sewer does not warrant the work. The petition was referred to the committee on streets and highways.

The petition of F. B. Coggeshall and others, for a street gas light on the corner of Gardner street and Gibbs avenue, was referred to the committee on streets and highways.

The board of aldermen granted a fruit vender's license to William E. Pearson, and licenses to the Weenat Shassitt Club for a masked ball and to Elizabeth Ross Connell, Daughters of Liberty, for a ghost carnival or masked ball.

A petition was received from Emery H. Porter, for a pool table license for the boys' reading room on Thames street conducted by Emmanuel Church, and the license was granted, free of charge.

Acting as a board of health, the board of aldermen passed an ordinance regulating the entering of sewers. This provides that any person who desires to connect any land or premises with any main drain or sewer shall make application in writing to the street commissioner; that any person making such application shall file a bond of $1,000, with satisfactory sureties, the conditions of which bond shall be that the applicant shall do the work in a first-class and workmanlike manner, satisfactory to the street commissioner, and that in the event of the work being unsatisfactory to the street commissioner the applicant shall pay any expense in providing labor or material to which the street commissioner shall be subjected on behalf of the city; that the street commissioner shall issue permits in accordance with the provisions of the ordinance, and that any person entering a sewer contrary to the ordinance shall be subjected to a fine of $20 for every such offence.

MIANETUCK GOLF CLUB ELECTION.

The annual meeting of the Mianetuck Golf Club was held last evening, when the following officers were elected:

President—Albert G. Landers.

Vice Presidents—William C. Cozzens, Howard Smith, Thomas Burlingham, Henry S. Peckham, Edward A. Brown.

Secretary—Asa B. Kennan.

Treasurer—Edward S. Peckham.

Members of Board of Governors—George N. Buckhout, William G. Landers, Mrs. Edward A. Brown, Mrs. Thomas Burlingham, Herbert L. Dyer.

It is all very well to complain of the name that your parents gave you; but if they had given you no name and left it to you to supply when you arrived at the age of discretion, the probability is that you would be well on your way to the grave before you could make up your mind what kind of a name to give yourself.—[Boston Transcript.

DISCOUNT SALE.

China, Glass and Earthenware.

My annual discount sale will begin Monday, March 5, and continue through the month.

ERASTUS P. ALLAN,
131 & 133 THAMES STREET.

Red Ash Stove and Chestnut

The Genuine Lorberry Coal.

WHITE ASH COALS
IN ALL SIZES.

Cumberland Coal for Blacksmith Use.

HEIRS OF GEO. BOWEN,
WM. H. BOONE, AGENT.

Telephone 207-3.

EGGS

ARE STRICTLY FRESH.

Fresh Eggs are very low, so do not pay high prices for ice house eggs when you can buy fresh eggs for less. Our supply of fresh eggs is received daily direct from the farmers.

TEA—Do not pay big profits on tea. We sell a regular 20c. tea for 17c. per lb. A regular 75c. tea for 53c. per lb.

COFFEE—Our coffee at 20c. per lb. is superior to a good deal that is sold for 30c. and 40c. per pound.

CANNED MEAT—Armour's Kansas City Corned Beef, 2-lb. cans, which we consider the finest on the market, per can 20c. This is less than the manufacturer is selling it.

SOME SPECIAL PRICES FOR THIS WEEK—Gold Dust, per pkg., 15c.; Best unwrapped Laundry Soap, 4 bars for 10c.; Tomatoes, fancy quality, per can, 7c.; Fancy Maine Corn, per can, 8c.; Fancy York State Corn, per can, 10c.; 3-lb. can Soup, regular price, 25c., per can, 10c.; Rolled Oats, 10 lbs. for 20c.; Regular 20c. bottle Pickles, 10c.; Olives at cut prices, per bottle, 5c. and 10c.; Tapioca, 2 lbs. for 7c.; Russell's Cream Tartar Baking Powder, per lb., 30c.; Quaker Baking Powder, per lb., 25c.; Quaker Mince Meat, 3 pkgs. for 25c.

N. Y. BUTTER AND GROCERY HOUSE,
E. A. EDES & CO.,
149 AND 151 THAMES STREET.

AUCTION SALES.

By Thomas Burlingham, Auctioneer.

At Aquidneck Hall, Thursday, March 8, at 10 o'clock.

LARGE SALE OF FURNITURE

Consisting of Chamber Sets, Parlor Suits, Carpets, Rugs, Straw Matting, Oil Cloth, Crockery and Glassware, Extension Tables, Enamel Bedsteads, Desk, Bookcases, etc.

Inspection on Wednesday.

Auction Sale of Furniture

Etc., at
7 Kilburn Court.

Thursday, March 8, at 10 A.M.

Stock for Sale.

WILL BE SOLD AT

Public Auction, Wednesday, March 14, 1900

At 10:30 A. M. (if fair, if not first fair day) at the farm of Charles A. Chase in PORTSMOUTH, on the West Main road at foot of Thurston hill: 6 Cows; 1 new Milch; one Heifer; 1 Bull; 1 pair extra Oxen; 2 Ox Carts; 1 Top Buggy; 1 Sleigh; 15 stacks of Corn Fodder; 8-Can Creamery; 1 Cider Press; Hay in the barn; 2 stacks of Hay, if not previously sold; 2 Plows; 1 Cultivator; Farming Tools.

CHARLES A. CHASE.

L. D. TALLMAN, Auctioneer.

NEW BOOKS.

"The Love of Parson Lord."
By MARY E. WILKINS.

"A Manifest Destiny."
By JULIA MAGRUDER.

"The Nerve of Foley,"
and Other Railroad Stories,
BY FRANK H. SPEARMAN.

"Qeber"
A Tale of Haroun the Khalif,
BY KATE A. BENTON.

"The Map of Life,"
Conduct and Character,
BY WILLIAM EDWARD HARTPOLE LECKY.

"The Listening Child,"
A Selection from the stores of English Verse, made for the Youngest Readers and Hearers, BY LUCY W. THACHER.

White's Elements of Pedagogy.
White's School Management.

SIMON HART, 202 Thames Street
Successor to C. E. Hammett, Jr.

LYING PROPHETS,

BY EDEN PHILLPOTTS, AUTHOR OF "CHILDREN OF THE MIST."

The Cambric Mask, by Robert W. Chambers.
The Love of Parson Lord and Other Stories, by Mary E. Wilkins.
Captain Dieppe, by Anthony Hope.
A Manifest Destiny, by Julia Magruda.
The First American, His Homes and His Households, by Lelia Herbert.

CARR'S BOOK SHOP,
Daily News Building.

Newport Transfer Express Co.

Solicit Consignments of Freight.

Piano Moving and Heavy Trucking a Specialty.

The only express checking baggage at residence to destination.

Accessible by Telephone at any and all hours.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 30 Bellevue Ave.
BRANCH OFFICES, 272 Thames St. and New York freight depot.
Telephone 371-2.

Another lot of selected

EDISON PHONOGRAPH RECORDS

JUST RECEIVED.

Newport Bicycle Agency,

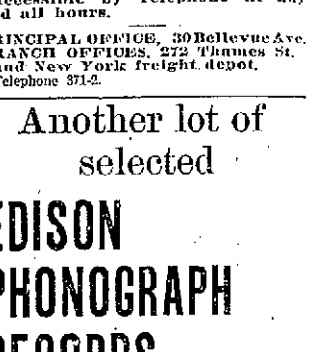
158 Thames Street.

EDWARD GRIFFITH, - Prop'r.

LAPPIN'S,

145 Thames Street,

THE WRAPPER HOUSE.



All you'd expect to find in an up-to-date wrapper house you'll find here, and more too---for our spring line is full of surprises.

A host of new designs perfect in fit and finish; in every way worthy of your inspection and at PRICES that will compare with any.

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